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Administration Report
Porbandar State
1919-20 and 1920-21

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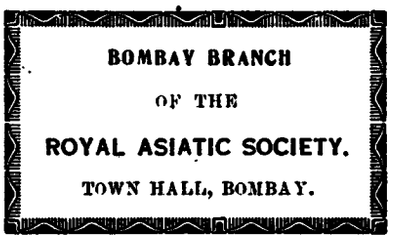

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

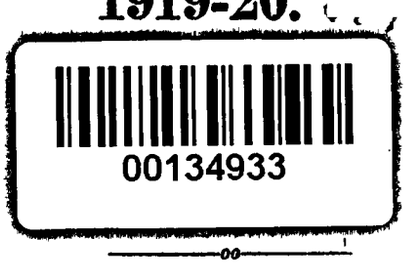
OF THE

PORBANDAR STATE.

FOR THE YEAR

134933

1919-20.



PORBANDAR.

PRINTED AT THE PORBANDAR STATE PRINTING PRESS.

1920.

No. 1273 of 1920.

HAZUR OFFICE,

Porbandar, 14th July 1920.

To,

His Highness Maharaja Rana Shri
Natwarsinhji Saheb Bahadur, Maharaja
Rana Saheb of Porbandar.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

Pursuant to Your Highness' directions, I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Porbandar State for the year ending 31st March 1920.

I have the honour to be,
Your Highness,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,

VIRAVALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

INTRODUCTION.

———:o:———

At the outset I would observe that this is the first Annual Administration Report after His Highness assumed the reins of the administration of his State on the 26th January 1920 (Vasant Panchmi–Mah Sudi 5th Samwat 1976). His Highness' advent on his ancestral Gadi marks a new epoch in the history of the Porbandar State and ushers in a new era instinct with happy potentialities. The announcement of the date of investiture of His Highness was hailed with boundless joy and wide-spread rejoicings amongst his people. And the auspicious occasion, synchronised as it did with the brilliant victory of the British and Allied arms, ensuring world-wide peace after the titanic struggle, gave the greatest zest to the jubilations of His Highness' subjects. India or more properly speaking the East has been noted for her traditional reverence and even worship of her hereditary rulers. And the installation of His Highness came as it did, after a period of over 11 years of the minority administration was sufficient to kindle deep seated feelings of loyalty and respect in the hearts of the people who had every reason to be proud of their young ruler the reputation of whose brilliant attainments, noble qualities of head and heart and high ideals has travelled far and wide.

2. Thus, has His Highness' accesion to the Gadi been marked with remarkably great auspicies. In the spring time of his life no less than in the spring time of a year of plenty and prosperity which pushed back in the grim past the year of stress and scarcity, in the spring time of a period of glory and victory into which the British and the Allies emerged from the greatest World War and above all in the spring time of the political renaissance of India, His Highness has assumed charge of the blossoming administration of the State of Porbandar which in due course will attain the full development and fragrance of a blooming flower and the sweet savour of a ripening fruit.

3. There was not even the vestige of the dreadful memory of the ravages of Plague and Influenza which the people so gravely apprehended, left, and the whole year under review was from commencement to the end a year of the brightest hope and their full satisfaction.

4. The financial condition of the State was one of uniform progress and the industrial and commercial condition of unmistakable development. The prosperous port and the famous quarries of Porbandar have contributed in a large measure to make of the Cement Factory, a kind of which does not exist anywhere in Kathiawar, a most profitable concern and also to advance at an accellerated pace the industrial, commercial and general interests of the State.

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Report of the Administration of the Porbandar State for the year 1919-20.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Situation.

1. The State of Porbandar is situated in the Sorath Prant and lies between 21·58' and 21·14' north latitude and 69·28' and 70·1' east longitude to the west of the Peninsula of Kathiawar. For administrative purposes it is divided into four Mahals the Porbandar town, the Ranawao Mahal, the Adwana Mahal and the Navibandar Mahal.

Physical aspect.

2. The State consists of a strip of territory along the shore of the Arabian Sea, in no case more than 24 miles broad. It may be described roughly as a plain sloping from the Barda Hills to the sea, drained by many rivers, the largest of which-the Bhadar, the Sorti, the Vartu, the Minsar and the Ozat are never dry. Towards the coast lie tracts of marshy land called Ghed, the largest of which is the Modhwada Ghed about 6 miles long and 4 miles broad connected with the sea by the Kindari creek, and watered by all the drainage of the Barda Hills.

Climate

3. Being no where far distant from the sea, the climate of Porbandar and its district is everywhere pleasant and salubrious. In the month of January, the thermometer reads 54· and in May a mean maximum of 99·. In fact none of the seasons is severe in its seasonal features

Area.

4. The State embraces 101 villages covering an area of 642¼ square miles. It includes the Barda range with the principal peaks of the Malik, 1438 feet high, the Kalo, 1148 feet high, the Sath Bagadi, 1077 feet high and the Ghelansar, 1048 feet high. The Malik peak is thickly wooded and the others are but thinly clothed with forests.

Boundary.

5. The State is bounded on the north by the Nawanagar dominions, on the west and south by the Arabian Sea and on the east by the Junagadh territory.

Population.

6. The population of the State according to the census of 1911 is 90,837 but, in spite of the high plague and influenza mortality during the decade, the next census should, it is hoped, show considerably larger number. The majority of the population of the capital town consists of Banias, Lohanas, Bhatias, Kharwas and Mahomedans. The village population consists of Kunbis, Mehrs, Sindhis, Sepoys, Brahmins, Lohanas and Rabaris. The town population is generally mercantile and professional and the village population agricultural, both fairly prospering in their occupations.

Town Site.

7. The town of Porbandar is entirely built of stone and is most picturesque. Its ancient name is Sudamapuri, it being the seat of Sudama, the devotee of God Krishna.

Soil and crops.

8. The soil is as a rule excellent black soil, though less fertile red soil does exist at places. With a comparatively small downpour of rain, the ghed land produces a bumper crop and the rest too yields a fair harvest of the crops of grains, pulses, castor-seeds, oil-seeds, tobacco etc.

Revenue.

9. The average revenue of the State has risen to about Rs. 15,00,000.

Tribute.

10. The State pays a tribute of Rs. 21,202 to the British Government, Rs. 7,196 as Peshkashi to Baroda and Rs. 5,106 as Zortalbi to Junagadh.

Special payment.

11. The State also pays Rs. 15,000 being the commutation (effected in 1853 A. D) of half the share in the customs revenue of the Port ceded to the British Government in 1809 A. D.

Ruler.

12. His Highness the Maharaja Rana Saheb Shri Natwarsinhji completed his 18th year on the 11th July 1919. He belongs to the distinguished ancient Rajput clan of the Jethwas who claim their descent from Hanuman, the faithful friend and ally of the great King Ram. He completed his splendid career at the Rajkumar College in the year 1918 by attaining the topmost rank in the list of successful candidates at the Diploma Examination of the Rajkumars of India, made himself thoroughly conversant with all the Departments of the State during the period of over a year and a half in which he took an active part in the administration of the State and now that he has been invested with the full powers of a 1st Class Ruling Prince he stands at the threshold of a distinguished career as one of the most enlightened Princes of India. In attaining this high and covetable repute His Highness will no doubt avail himself of the benefit of the excellent work done by zealous and capable Administrators like the late Major Hancock and Colonel O'Brien which needs specific mention.

13. The investiture of His Highness took place on the 26th January 1920 when Mr. Maconochie in conveying the kind message of investiture from His Excellency the Viceroy addressed the Young Maharaja Saheb with the following memorable speech Investiture.

MAHARAJA NATWARSINHJI,

It is a great pleasure to me to hand to you today the Kharita of His Excellency the Viceroy and to announce the termination of your minority and your investiture with the full powers of a ruling chief.

2. I have known you for a number of years and all that I know of you is to your credit. At the Rajkumar College you completed a distinguished career by obtaining the first place in the Diploma Examination for all Chiefs Colleges and you could no doubt have attained to much higher academical distinctions had not your path lain in another direction. At all manly sports and pastimes you have held your own with the best. It has been unfortunate that owing to war and its call on the best men of the Empire your companions and tutors have been so often changed. On the other hand you have associated on intimate terms with a number of young Englishmen and Englishwomen of the best type and I believe that you will, retain as pleasant a recollection of them as I know, they do of you. During the whole of your minority you have had the companionship of two most devoted friends K. S. Jasvantsinhji and K. S. Pratapsinhji, whose good qualities most of us here have learnt to appreciate. It is pleasant to know that you intend to utilise their services in the future and I have no doubt that you will find them most faithful and loyal adherents.

3. The minority administration has lasted for just over 11 years. For five years it was conducted By D. S. Vajsurvala, assisted by Mr. Tambe of the Agency service and later by Mr. Kalianrai Baxi. During this period the outstanding debt was cleared, education advanced, disputes with the Mehrs settled, the longstanding disagreement with Junagadh most happily terminated, the Miyani Ghed question, I cannot say settled but advanced a stage towards solution, the police reorganised, the Bhagbatai assessment revised, the Cement Factory opened, thanks to the substantial encouragement offered to Indian investors, the water supply of your capital improved and not withstanding a liberal Public Works policy the foundations laid of a solid cash reserve. The work of these gentlemen in your interests deserves to be remembered with gratitude. Since then you have had the advantage of the services of the late Major Hancock and of Colonel O'Brien. Under their management the revenue of the State has steadily developed. At the beginning of the administration it amount-

ed to about 9½ lakhs, in 1917–18 it rose to 17½ lakhs, while the average revenue of the last three years including a year of scarcity fell little short of 15 lakhs. Your invested balances, including the cash payment received from the Gondal Durbar on account of the separation of Railway interests, amount to Rs. 30,18,000 carrying an annual interest of Rs. 1,43,000. During all this period there has been a liberal expenditure on Public Works, 17 new school buildings have been constructed and four extensions have been made to existing buildings. The beautiful Hancock Memorial Hospital for Women that I had the pleasure of opening 3 years ago is the most striking building constructed but many other useful works have been carried out. Your port has shown remarkable developments, thanks in a great measure to the unceasing industry and practical ability of Mr. Maidment and its revenues have risen from Rs. 80,000 to 2 lakhs. Merchants will always prefer to do business at a port where they are well treated and a continuance of the present liberal policy which may be confidently anticipated at your hands will secure still greater results in the future. A striking feature of the last two years was the development of ship building. During the period from the 1st April 1917 to the end of 1918, 71 wooden ships were built aggregating 10,000 tons registered tonnage, figures that far exceed the output of any other port in India. Your State has freely subscribed to all important war funds and has invested 9 lakhs in the War Loan. The recognition on the 1st January 1918 by His Majesty the King Emperor of the Imperial Services of the representative of your most ancient ruling house, when the hereditary title of Maharaja was conferred upon you and your salute raised to 13 guns for services in connection with the war was most warmly welcomed throughout Kathiawar.

And so, Maharaja, terminates, and happily terminates, the latest and I sincerely trust, for many years to come the last Porbandar Administration. No administration however efficient can appeal to the imagination and affections of the people like the benevolent and paternal rule of their own Chief. You already have their loyal devotion. It is now for you by the wisdom and justice of your rule to gain their gratitude and affection. The times are changing fast and as the institution of the Chamber of Princes has enlarged the sphere of your responsibilities so you must expect that your people will in course of time claim more active participation in the affairs of the State. You and your brother Princes will have difficult problems to face within the next few years, and much will depend on the way in which you deal with them. According to our lights we have done our best to fit you for the task before you. That you may have a long and happy reign and that you may be known in time to come not only as the father of your people but as a trusted councillor and pillar of the Empire is the heartfelt hope of all of us who wish you well.

To this His Highness the Maharaja Rana Saheb gave a fitting reply at the conclusion of which in commemoration of the unique occasion His Highness abolished the levy of bridal tax and remitted arrears from the cultivators upto Samvat year 1974. The reply was couched in the following words :—

Mr. Maconochie, Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen.

1. I am most grateful to His Excellency the Viceroy for His Excellency's Kharita and good wishes and I request you, Mr. Maconochie to convey these sentiments to His Excellency with my assurances of loyalty to Government.

2. The period of British administration in this State has been a long and a beneficial one. It has been fruitful of many welcome changes and reforms which I know, will make my task of administration for the future comparatively light. In this connection I should like to mention the name of late Major Hancock, whose measure of contribution in this reorganization of the State has been considerable. He had won the hearts of my people and his death was a source of genuine grief to them who to commemorate his name have erected the Hancock Memorial Hospital for women.

3. My thanks are no less due to Colonel O'Brien not only for his very efficient and economic administration of the State, but also for the very kind interest he has always evinced in me personally. His help and guidance have been to me invaluable.

4. During the great War, the victorious termination of which has established the British ideals of Right and Justice over the world, Porbandar had borne its share of burden. It is to me a source of great gratification and immense satisfation that the administration has, by its contributions, upheld and advanced the honour and prestige of my House even during my minority.

5. As you have yourself remarked, Mr. Maconochie, owing to the war it has not been possible for me to have the services of only one tutor and companion. This circumstance has however given me an opportunity to come in intimate contact with more than one Englishman and Englishwoman. And the recollection of these associations will be treasured up by me as some of the pleasantest of my life. I should here like to specially mention the names of Captain and late Mrs. Tate, as well as Captain and Mrs. Shannon whose names will always be associated with the happiest recollections I have. Captain Shannon has been to me a tutor and a friend, to whom I owe a great deal, and I hope always to count upon him as a valued friend.

6. I have been exceptionally fortunate in my Indian Companions. They have devoted the best part of their lives to me for which I am grateful and I hope to avail myself of their services for long in future.

7. I have learnt with great satisfaction the progress made in the Port and Customs Department as indeed in all others and I very much appreciate the services of Mr. Maidment to the State.

8. I am grateful to you, Mr Maconochie, for the insight, you have so kindly given me in the present position of the State financially, politically and otherwise, as this will prove of very great help to me for the future.

9. I feel quite awake to the responsibilities that fall on my shoulders from this day onwards and I pray to the Almightly God to grant me strength to discharge my duties.

10. I cansider it a happy omen that the beginning of my rule should synchronize with the beginning of the era of Peace. The gigantic war which has bought us this victorious peace, has also wrought many changes in the economic, social and constitutional ideals of the peoples of the world. I am keenly alive to these altered conditions and they shall always have my legitimate consideration. My people's happiness shall ever be my first concern in life and in their prosperity I consider lies my own.

11. To you, Mr. Maconochie, I am most grateful for the very kind references you have made regarding myself and for having taken the trouble to grace this occasion in spite of your numerous duties, in company with Mrs. Maconochie. To you, my brother Princes, I am greatly indebted for the honour you have done me and my State for being present at this very historic moment of my life. Ladies and gentlemen I thank you one and all for your presence.

12. In conclusion, Mr. Maconochie, let me assure you that to be of service to His Imperial Majesty and the Empire is my ambition and I request you to convey to His Impirial Majesty-our beloved King-Emperor-my feelings of unswerving devotion and loyalty to the Person and Throne of His Majesty.

13. Lastly to commemorate this occasion I make the following concessions to my people:—

1. I abolish from this day henceforth the levying of the Bridal tax, and
2. I remit all Revenue arrears from my cultivators up to the end of the Samvat year 1974.

The whole State was *en fete* and all the people young or old, rich or poor, came out in their holiday attires to witness the beautiful scenes exhilited throughout the town.

The most picturesque and charming camp constructed under the direct and personal supervision of His Highness, on the finest maidan commanding, the beautiful sea, and gorgeously decorated with flags and buntings and electrically illumined was a unique sight.

The enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds and those who had the privilege of witnessing the Poshak Kacheri held next day could not have failed to notice that it was with great difficulty and tact that the people were kept under restraint and that their humble presents which they so much longed to place at His Highness' feet were returned to them with a kindly smile of appreciation from His Highness.

No pains or expense were spared for the accommodation and comforts of the guests.

Thus the dazzling grandeur of the occasion which was saturated with the kindly and loving nature of the Maharaja Saheb will live in the ever cherished memory of its witnesses.

Among the distinguished guests that graced the occasion may be mentioned, besides the officers of the Kathiawar Political Agency, His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb, His Highness the Minor Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, His Highness the Maharaja Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra, His Highness the Raj Saheb of Wankaner, His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Palitana, His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, the Thakore Saheb of Chuda, the Thakore Saheb of Muli, the Yuvraj Shri of Morvi and Limdi, Durbars Shri Prabhatsinhji of Shahpur, Bhanvala of Jetpur, Ramvala Harsurwala and Ramvala Muluvala, of Bagasra, the Kumar Sahebs of Sayla, Virpur, Lakhtar and the Rajkumar College.

Among the European guests present, besides Mr. and Mrs. Maconochie, Major Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Tudor Owen Capt. Wightwick, were Mr. White, Mr. Turner, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Cheetham, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Captain and Mrs. Shannon and Miss Sims.

Wedding.

14. Soon after his investiture His Highness entered into the sacred tie of marriage with the reputed family of Limbdi. The intimate connections between the Porbandar State and the present Thakore Saheb of Limbdi date their origin in the regime of the late His Highness the Mharaja Rana Saheb Bhavsinhji and consequently the alliance of His Highness with the Limbdi family was but in graceful fitness of things, and more especially so when it is remembered that Her Highness Maharani Shree Rupaliba Saheb is one of the most accomplished Rajput ladies whose meritorious services in the days of War have been

rewarded by the bestowal of the prized distinction of M. B. E. The wedding party consisted among others of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb, His Highness the Raj Saheb of Wankaner, Durbars Shri Prabhatsinhji of Shahpur and Ramvala Harsurvala and Ramvala Muluvala of Bagasra.

The party was accorded a most fitting and cordial reception and all the arrangements were so excellently organised and executed that those who carried with them the ever-living memory of the Investiture festivities of Porbandar were rapturously surprised at the equally grand wedding festivities at Limbdi. In fact the luxury of festivities was quite suited to the grandeur of the occasion.

Rajkutumb.

15. Among the members of the Rajkutumb may be mentioned besides Her Highness Maharani Shri Rupaliba Saheb M. B. E. Asmat Panah Bama Saheb Shree Ramba Saheb, mother of His Highness, Bama Saheb Shree Bakunverba Saheb, step-mother of His Highness and Bama Saheb Shree Majirajba Saheb, grand-mother of His Highness. They all kept good health during the year.

Tour.

16. His Highness kept himself actively moving in the district and came in contact with all sorts and conditions of people and remained in touch with various shades of public opinion. He attended in the company of Colonel E. O'Brien, the Conference of Ruling Princes and Chiefs that was held in November last and got initiative in the affairs of that epoch making assembly postulating the future political destinies of India of the gravest importance His Highness passed some days in Bombay and had a very pleasant interview with His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. His Highness was present at the investiture of His Highness the Thakor Sahebs of Palitana and Wadhwan and visited Jamnagar at the kind invitation of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Seheb.

Political relations

17. His Highness' relations with the representatives of the Paramount Power as also with other States and the Bhayats and Mulgirasias are quite satisfactory.

His Highness feels indebted to Mr. Maconochie for his experienced and friendly advice as also for the interest he evinces in His Highness' career.

His Highness' Birthday celebraitons.

18. His Highness' Birth-day having fallen on the 12th July 1919, it was observed as a general holiday throughout the State.

His Imperial Majesty the KingEmperor's Birth-day Celebrations.

19. The Birth-day of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor was celebrated as a public holiday on the 3rd June 1919 with great eclact. Flags were hoisted on all the public buildings and general rejoicings prevailed.

20. The most welcome news of the Peace treaty having been concluded was received during the year under report and 19th July 1919 was observed as a general holiday of wide spread rejoicings into which the deep rooted feelings of abiding loyalty all throughout the State expressed themselves. The Peace celebrations were held from the 13th to the 16th December 1919 in continuation of the well-known Coronation Day. The whole programme of thanksgiving prayer, public fairs, distribution of prizes, games, races, illuminations and display of fireworks was quite successfully gone through and the people were full of rejoicings and jubilations. Victory and peace.

On the 11th November 1919, the first anniversary of the Armistice which stayed the world-wide carnage of the four preceding years and marked the victory of right and freedom, the people of the State, in accordance with the noble message of His Majesty the King Emperor and to perpetuate the memory of that great deliverance, observed complete silence for five minutes at the fire of a gun at 11 A. M. when all traffic and activities were stayed.

21. The following statement shows the contributions made towards different War funds upto the cessation of hostilities. Summary of War Contributions.

State contribution on behalf of His Highness the Maharaja Rana Saheb.

The Women's Branch, Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund...	Rs	1,800
The East Indies Station Naval Fund...	,,	3,600
Donation to the Seamen's Institute	,,	1,000
Contribution towards the expenses of the Poona Pageant Fete	,,	500
War expenses	,,	1,00,000
Lady Willingdon Memorial Fund	,,	1,500
Subscription to the banquet to Indian Delegates of the War Coference	,,	1,000
Satin for St. Dunstan's Curiosity Bureau	,,	246
Donation on behalf of Her Highness Asmat Panah Bama Shri Ramba Saheb to the Royal Silver Wedding Fund	,,	1,000
Recruiting purposes	,,	1,841
Tailoring and other charges on clothing &c. sent to the Naval Fund	,,	737
	Rs.	1,13,224

Private contributions.

The East Indies Station Navel Fund ... ... Rs. 829

Indian War Loan.

The following subscriptions were made to the Indian War Loan of 1918:—

The Porbandar State	Rs.	5,00,000
Officials of the State	,,	31,600
Subjects of the State as far as can be ascertained ...	Rs.	46,843
	Rs.	5,78,443

The Afghan War.

22. On the outbreak of hostilities with Afghanistan, the Administrator sent at the instance of His Highness, the following Telegram to the Agent to to the Governor, Kathiawad :—

"On the occasion of the outbreak of hostilities with Afghanistan, His Highness the Maharaja Rana Saheb desires me to request you to convey to His Excellancy the Viceroy an assurance that His Highness is ready to place all the resources of the Porbandar State at the disposal of the Government of India".

The State further contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 towards the Funds in aid of the troops continued on active duty owing to the outbreak of war with Afghanistan.

Donations.

23. Of the various donations given by the State, the donation of Rs. 2000 per month to the Panjrapole deserves specific mention. During the fodder famine, as the last famine conspicuously was, the State was alive to the urgent neccessity of preserving cattle the mainstay of agricultural operations with which are bound the permanent interests of the State. Over and above the grant of Rs. 24,000 during the year, the State allowed more than Rs. 4,000 towards miscellaneous requirements of the Panjrapole thus raising the total donation to about Rs. 28,000. This is exclusive of Rs. 1,000 which is the permanent annual grant allowed to Panjrapole.

The State also maintains the Chatrabhuj Shivji Anathashram with an annual grant of Rs. 600.

Boundary dispute.

24. No boundary disputes were disposed of during the year. The new works in connection with the irrigation of the Ghed lands, though in progress have not yet attained completion.

25. Effect was given in 1919 to the decision of the Secretary of State for India in the matter of the dissolution of partnership of the States of Gondal and Porbandar in the Gondal Porbandar Railway which was communicated to this State in March 1919. Deeply as the State is aggrieved at the decision which vitally affects not only the Railway but also the manifold commercial interests of the State and practically subjugates them to those of Gondal of which State it was once a co-partner, still more does His Highness regret that effect had had to be given to the decision at such a stage in His Highness' minority when His Highness' investiture was quite within sight. The Secretary of State has recognised the abstract right of this State to the length of the line from Porbandar to Khakhi-Jalia but for territorial integrity has made it sell away to Gondal the section from Jam-Jodhpur to Khakhi-Jalia, thereby leaving it in ownership of quite a meagere length of line, the working of which has been with the Gondal State at present. Railway.

The circumstances under which the split has been ordered and effected, have so adversely affected the rights and privileges of the State that His Highness has been seriously considering the question of approaching the Government with a request to have the whole decision reviewed and reconsidered in the light of the representation that may be submitted to them based as it would be on the Majority award of the special Tribunal.

26. There was no outlawry during the year under report. Outlawry

27. Appendix I shows the personnel of the State. After His Highness' Investiture the Hazur Assistant to the Administrator became the Dewan and I was appointed as Hazur Assistant. The new posts of Personal Assistant and Police Commissioner were filled up by Kumars Shri Jaswantsinhji and Pratapsinhji of whom Mr. Maconochie spoke so highly in his address to His Highness. Personnel.

28. This year's report and appendices deal with the period April 1919 to March 1920 with the following exceptions which deal with the Revenue year August 1918 to July 1919. In regard to Excise and Appendix XXI, however actual figures of the year's farm upto July 1920, are quoted.

Chapter	II	Administration of land.
„	III	Municipal Administration and Appendix XVI
„	IV	(d) Forests and Gardens.
„	IV	(1) Public Works and Appendix XIX.
„	V	Revenue and Finance and Appendix XXII.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Revenue Department.

29. The Revenue Department of the State continues to be in charge of the Revenue Commissioner Mr Janmashankar who was latterly helped by Assistant Revenue Commissioner Rana Shri Govindsinhji. With a view to effect thorough revision in the Revenue Administration of the State which is more or less stagnant for the last about 20 years and bring it to date and on a line with the improved system of survey and assessment, His Highness has been pleased to create the post of an Assistant Revenue Commissioner and it is hoped that the new appointment will greatly facilitate and raise the efficiency of the Revenue Administration.

Revenue System.

30. The system of Revenue Administration, in vogue, is outlined in the State Revenue Code of 1904. It deals with the Vahivat of the Bhagbatai system and lays down the procedure and machinery on the analogy of the Bombay Land Revenue Code of 1879. The system of revenue collection obtaining in the State is one of Chokhabhag. The Rajbhag is very moderate ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$th to $\frac{1}{6}$th in the case of dry crops and 1/5th to 1/7th in the case of irrigated crops. Besides the crop share Vero varying from Annas 0-2-6 to Rs. 1-4-0 per acre is levied from the cultivators. In the town of Porbandar, in the Mehr villages where the State owns land and on certain crops such as Unaloo Juwar, rice, sugarcane etc., Vighoti or cash assessment is levied. The vighoti on Raola land in Morana was fixed during the year. The State is considering the expendiency of wholesale revision of Vighoti which was fixed so early as in 1886 and is comparatively very light.

Divisions.

31. The State is divided for the purposes of Revenue Administration into four Mahals (including Porbandar) each under a Mamlatdar. The Town of Porbandar has a City Mamlatdar who collects rents and taxes and conducts the sale of house sites. The villages of the three Mahals of Ranawao, Adwana and Navibandar, are divided into 24 groups called Tappas each being under the charge of a Tappedar. These 24 Tappedars are under six Tajvijdars whose duties are similar to those of Circle Inspectors. Besides the town of Porbandar the State comprises 101 villages and 14 hamlets, 27 of which are Bhayati, Mehr Pasaiti and Dharmada villages. The Mamlatdars are Sub-Treasury Officers and enjoy 2nd Class Magistrate's powers except in Navibandar Mahal where there is a separate First Class Magistrate.

Area under cultivation.

32. The following comparative statement shows the Total area of land under cultivation :—

No.	Name of Mahal.	Total area under cultivation.		
		1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.
1	Porbandar.	272	269	285
2	Ranawao.	45,583.	45,444	45,559
3	Adwana.	44,198	45,224	45,580
4	Navibandar.	50,718	52,017	52,331
	Total ...	1,40,771	1,42,954	1,43,555

The above figures for 1918-19 do not include 21,033 acres of culturable land which is still unoccupied and 77,874 acres of land comprised in the alienated Bhayati Mehr-Pasaiti, Dharmada etc. Villages.

Takavi advances.

33. Famine year, as the year under report was, no cultivator was reported to have left off his holding. On the contrary 601 acres of unoccupied land were brought under plough. The needy cultivators were helped by liberal advances of Takavi in the shape of grains, grass and seeds and thus enabled to tide over the famine without distress. The following table shows the amount of Takavi advanced to cultivators for different purposes during the year under report as compared with the advances of the previous year.

Purpose for which Takavi was given.	Amount advanced.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.
	Rs.	Rs.
On account of maintenance.	135	2,159
,, seeds.	...	8,156
,, grass.	169	762
,, bullocks.	350	1,985
,, kos varat.	903	32
,, cotton seeds for bullocks	1,092	2,289
,, digging wells.	5,275	2 690
Total.	7,924	18,073

Revenue Receipts

34. The following table shows the receipts of land revenue under all the heads for the year under report and the preceding year.

No.	Head.	Revenues.	
		1917-18.	1918-19.
1.	Sale proceeds of grain, cotton etc.	6,05,479	1,91,040
2.	Cash rents and taxes.	1,76,868	2,05,607
3.	Recoveries from Bhayats and Mulgirasias.	1,585	1,594
4.	Recoveries from service holders.	16,493	15,077
5.	Recoveries from other States.	929	429
6.	Royalty on quarried stone.	87,911	1,02,560
7.	Miscellaneous including arrears.	1,45,519	1,42,207
8.	Forests, Gardens &c.	46,451	23,299
	Total.	10,81,235	6,81,813

The large decrease was mainly due to the meagre outturn of agricultural crops on account of famine. All the same, the total land revenue of Rs. 5,56,076 derived during the famine year compare favourably with the average of the last ten years and the one remarkable feature that deserves specific mention is that the recoveries on account of Nazrano for the tenancy of unoccupied land and for houses and house-sites came to Rs. 58, 602, the highest amount the State ever recovered.

Irrigation.

35. No new irrigation work was started during the year.

Alienation cases.

36. The Mehr Settlement Officer is reported to have finished three alienated cases by the time this report goes to the press.

Upto the end of March 1919 the maps and house-site registers of 16 Mehr villages were completed.

Estates under State management.

37. There are nine Estates under State Management on account of Encumbered Estate rules or other reasons as stated below :—

No.	Name of Estate.	Reasons.
1	The Estate of Barot Merbhai Devdan of Roziwada.	Encumbered Estate rules.
2	The Estate of Jethwas Jagoobhai Devaji etc. of Morana.	,,
3	The Estate of Jethwas Dadubhai Dosaji and Bhimji Sarangji of Morana.	,,
4	The Estate of Jethwas Vajaji Modji etc. of Morana.	,,
5	The Estate of Jethwas Muluji Jijibhai etc. of Morana.	,,
6	The Estate of Jethwa Abherajji of Katwana.	Minority.
7	The Estate of Jethwa Tapubhai of Pandavadar.	Loan.
8	The Estate of deceased Barot Ramjibhi of Roziwada.	Miscellaneous.
9	The Estate of late Jethwa Kalubhai Meghrajji of Katwana.	,,

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

(*A*) *Legislation and Law Courts.*

Laws and Rules.

38. The laws in force in the State are enumerated in Appendix II. No new rules were introduced in the State during the year under report, but the Port Rules were thoroughly revised and republished.

Constitution of Courts.

39. There are six Criminal Courts and four Civil Courts in the State as shown below:—

Criminal Courts.

1. The Court of the First Class Magistrate, Porbandar.
2. Do. the Second Class Magistrate, Ranawao.
3. Do. Do. Adwana.
4. Do. the First Class Magistrate, Navibandar.
5. The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish, Porbandar.
6. The Hazur Court.

Civil Courts.

1. The Nyayadhish' Court, Porbandar.
2. The Munsiff's Court, Navibandar.
3. The Sar Nyayadhish' Court, Porbandar.
4. The Hazur Court.

(B) Military Force.

40. There is no military force in the State. There has been no change in the Sibandi service during the year and the force consisted of one Jamedar and 14 Arabs. Sibandi.

(C) Police.

41. The sanctioned strength of the Police Force during the year was 365 as against 363 in the previous year. The details are shown in the following table:— Strength.

Year.	Police Commissioner	Police Superintendent.	Police Inspector.	Fouzdars.	Jamadars	Havildars.	Naiks.	Constables	Mounted Police.	Total.	Remarks.
1919-20	1	1	1	5	10	20	48	234	45	365	

The post of Police Commissioner was created after the investiture of His Highness.

42. The Number of armed police-men including the mounted Police is 254 of whom 90 are armed with bored out Martini Henry rifles and Carbines and 164 with M. L. Muskets. Equipment.

In addition to Carbines the Mounted Police are armed with swords and 20 of them carry lances on ceremonial occasions.

The number of swords in charge of the unarmed branch of the Foot Police is 18.

Village Police.

43. There was no change in the village police service during the year. It consists of 70 Patels and 103 Chokiats.

Police Stations.

44. The number of Police Stations and outposts continued to be the same *viz.* 4 and 5 respectively.

The number of Police Chokies continued to be the same as last year *viz.* 7.

Artillery.

45. There are 5 serviceable guns. Their use is restricted to firing salutes.

Classification according to Nationality.

46. The following is the classification of the force according to race:—

1.	Hindoos...	196
2.	Mahomedans	123
3.	Parsees...	2
4.	Vacancies	44
		365

All the 44 vacancies were in the Foot Police in the lower grade. The large demand and increased wages for outside labour led to the depletion of the rank.

Literacy.

47. 137 *i. e.* 42.68 p. c. of the entire force excluding the vacancies are literate as against 35.60 of the last year.

Physical training.

48. Instruction in gymnastics is given to the men at Head-quarters and hockey is played twice a week. The annual athletic sports were held during December 1919 in which the Police and the High School students took part-

Buildings.

49. Suitable additions and alterations were executed in the residential quarters of Ranawao and Bagwadar Fouzdars and the construction of stables of Sowars in the Police Lines at Kandorna sanctioned.

Discipline.

50. The total number of disciplinary punishments etc. awarded during the year was 73 as against 78 in the previous year.

The details are shown below :—

8	Dismissal.
9	Degradation.
40	Fines.
10	Extra drill.
6	Judicial punishments.
73	

51. The actual cost of maintaining the police force including the Mounted Police and village police during the year amounted to Rs. 70,160 as against Rs. 72,102 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the larger number of vacancies in the lower grade. Cost.

52. The ratio of Police to population was 1 to 248.86 and to area 1 to 1.76 square mile. Ratio.

53. The total number of cognizable offences of all classes including those under the local rules reported to the police during the year were 280 as against 279 in the previous year. Excluding from this number the cases classed as non-cognizable or false, there were 164 true cases left to be dealt with by the Police as against 184 of the previous year. Offences.

Out of 164 true cases, 129 were committed for trial of which 122 ended in conviction, 5 in discharge or acquittal and 2 were pending before the Magistrate at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction thus comes to 94.56 as against 90.51 of the previous year. Of the remaining 35 cases, 31 were classed as true but not brought to trial and 4 were pending investigation by the Police at the end of the year.

54. The number of accused persons arrested in connection with these offences was 198 as against 215 of the previous year; of these 194 were committed for trial and 4 pending investigation. Of the 194 persons committed for trial, 167 were convicted, 25 were either discharged or acquitted and 2 pending trial before the Magistrate. The percentage of conviction to those sent for trial was 86.08 as against 83.09 of the previous year. Arrest.

55. There were 3 cases of murder and 2 of robbery. The offenders in the above cases (except one in a robbery case) were arrested and brought to justice. Serious offences.

Of the 3 dacoits of Khijdad dacoity which took place in February 1919, one Sindhi Mamad Hasam of Jamnagar jurisdiction was extradited. He was tried and sentenced by the Court of Sessions in May 1919 to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

56. The total amount of property stolen during the year was Rs. 11,722 as against Rs. 10,868 of the previous year. The recoveries amounted to Rs. 6,981 as against Rs. 7,302 yielding a percentage of 59.55 as against 67.17 of the previous year. Value and Recovery of Property Stolen.

57. There were 10 cases of cattle theft during the year of which 7 were traced and 3 remained undetected. Cattle lifting.

Rewards. 58. During the year under report the number of recipients of awards for good work increased from 21 to 26.

General Efficiency 59. The subjoined comparative table shows the efficiency and progress of the working of the police force during the last three years including the year under report.

Year.	Percentage of persons arrested.	Percentage of accused persons sent for trial.	Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.
1917–18	81.54	81.85	30.36
1918–19	82.32	83.09	67.17
1919–20	84.34	86.08	59.55

This shows uniform progress in the efficiency of the working of the Police except in regard to the recoveries of stolen property the decreased percentage of which is accounted for by the special circumstances connected with offences committed by offenders residing in foreign jurisdictions.

(D) Criminal Justice.

Criminal Courts. 60. There was no change in the number and constitution of Criminal Courts.

The Court of the Munsiff at Navibandar exercises the powers of a first class Magistrate, while the courts of the Mamlatdars at Ranawao and Adwana have 2nd class Magisterial powers. The first Class Magistrate, Porbandar, has jurisdiction over Porbandar, Ranawao and Adwana districts. The Sessions cases and appeals over the decisions of the Magistrates are heard by the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish who also exercises the powers of the District Magistrate. The Hazur Court exercises the full powers of a High Court.

Original work. 61. Offences reported during the year numbered 969 as against 872 in the previous year and persons tried numbered 1,022 as against 901. Of the persons tried 723 were acquitted or discharged, 258 were convicted and 41 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year as against 25 in the preceding year.

6 cases involving 10 accused persons were committed to the Court of Sessions as against 7 cases involving 12 accused persons in the preceding year. Of the 10 accused persons 5 were convicted and 5 acquitted.

Appellate work. 62. The number of criminal appeals filed in the two Appellate Courts of the State was 28 of which 5 were entertained by the Hazur Court and 23 by the Sar Nyayadhish Court, as against 41 in the preceding year. All the appeals filed were disposed of and the results were confirmation of sentences in 13 cases,

modification in 8 cases, and reversal in 3 cases. The appeals were rejected in 3 cases and proceedings quashed in one case. In addition to appeals, the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish disposed of 17 applications for revision as against 13 in the previous year.

(*E*) *Civil Justice.*

Civil Courts.

63. The number and constitution of the Courts remained the same as last year. The Court of the Munsiff at Navibandar hears suits upto Rs. 3,000, the suits of higher value as also all the original suits in the rest of the Porbandar State being heard by the Nyayadhish at Porbandar. The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish hears first appeals, the second appeals being heard by the Hazur Court which exercises the full powers of a High Court. The Court of the Nyayadhish at Porbandar and the Munsiff at Navibandar have powers to hear Small-cause suits upto Rs. 100, while the Sar Nyayadhish, upto the value of Rs. 200.

Suits disposed of.

64. The year opened with a balance of 65 suits as against 41 in the preceding year and 1,439 fresh suits were filed during the year as against 1,030 in the preceding year, making up a total of 1,504 suits of which 1,405 were disposed of leaving a balance of 99 at the close of the year as against 65 at the close of the preceding year. The total value of suits filed during the year amounted to Rs. 1,81,529 and that of the suits disposed of to Rs. 1,68,157, the corresponding figures of the preceding year being Rs. 2,73,609 and Rs. 1,24,808 respectively. Of the suits brought on the file, 43 related to landed property, 1,327 to money transactions and 71 to miscellaneous rights as against 78,921 and 31 respectively in the preceding year.

Execution of decrees.

65. The number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year was 1,110 as against 1,134 last year. These with 96 being the balance of the previous year made up a total of 1,206 out of which 1,069 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 137 as against 96 in the preceding year. Of the balance 113 were less than six months' old, 22 less than twelve months' old and 12 more than a year old as against 74, 10 and 12 respectively in the preceding year.

Civil Appeals.

66. *The Hazur Court* :—39 appeals were filed during the year under report as against 18 in the previous year. All these appeals were disposed of. Decisions were confirmed in 24 cases, reversed in 12 cases and two cases remanded for retrial. One appeal was disposed of by compromise.

Sar Nyayadhish Court—58 appeals were filed during the year as against 49 in the preceding year. All were disposed of. The decisions of the lower court were confirmed in 40 cases, reversed in 1 case, and amended in 13

cases. One appeal was disposed of by compromise and 3 cases remanded for retrial.

Thus the total number of appeals in both the courts was 97 of the aggregate value of Rs. 32,739 as against 67 of the aggregate value of Rs. 28,759 in the previous year.

The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish also disposed of all the miscellaneous appeals which numbered 9 over and above 20 out of 27 miscellaneous suits regarding succession and under Guardian and Wards Act and 5 out of 6 Insolvency applications.

(*F*) *Extradition.*

Surrender of accused.

67. 8 persons were surrendered to other States while 13 were surrendered to this State through the Agency.

(*G*) *Prisons.*

Jails and lockups.

68. There is one Central Jail at Porbandar and 3 lock-ups in the State. At the commencement of the year there were 55 convicts in criminal Jail and 166 were admitted during the year under report making a total of 221 as against 250 in the preceding year. Of these 196 were released and 25 remained confined at the close of the year, the daily average being 37 as against 49 in the previous year.

The health of the prisoners was good and their behaviour satisfactory. The prisoners work in the state gardens and the workshop.

The expenditure exclusive of the cost of Jail guards and establishment amounted to Rs. 5,361. The cost per head was Rs. 121 exclusive of establishment charges and Rs. 189 inclusive of these charges.

(*H*) *Registration and Stamps.*

Number of documents presented and registered.

69. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 422 as against 409 in the previous year. Out of the total of 432 documents, 417 of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,30,817 were registered as against 410 of the aggregate value of Rs. 5,54,121 in the previous year.

(*I*) *Municipality.*

Constitution Receipts and Expenditure.

70. The constitution of the Porbandar town Municipality remained unaltered. It consists of 15 members of whom 7 are official and 8 non-official. The Sar Nyayadhish is appointed as the President and the State Engineer as the Vice-President of the Municipality. Ranavav, Navibandar and Madhavpur have organised sanitary committees.

The total receipts of the town Municipality during the year amounted to Rs. 45,969 as against Rs. 50,909 of the previous year, the decrease being due to less receipts on account of ghee tax and toll. The expenditure came to Rs. 46,834 as against Rs. 39,549 in the previous year.

The total number of dogs deported during the year was 1,034.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution

(A) *Weather and Crops.*

71. The following table shows the total rainfall in the Mahals of the State during the year under report as compared with the rainfall in the previous year. Rainfall.

No.	Name of Mahal.	~~1917-18.~~ 1918-19. In.	Cents.	~~1918-19.~~ 1919-20. In.	Cents.
1	Porbandar.	1	94	14	36
2	Ranawao.	2	88	15	73
3	Adwana.	0	69	14	22
4	Navibandar.	1	70	10	49
5	Madhavpur.	5	78	8 ~~10~~	57

These figures of rain do not come upto the average. Generally 20 to 25 inches of rain are considered sufficient for the Mahals of Ranawao and Adwana while the Navibandar Mahal with its ghed or marshy land could yield appreciable Agtar outturn only if the rain be scanty.

72. The average outturn of Agtar crops during the year in the Ranawao and Adwana Mahals came to 8 to 10 annas in a rupee while the outturn of Pachhtar crops came hardly to 4 annas. Crops.

There was practically no produce of grain and pulses. The outturn of the Navibandar Mahal was much better, both the Agtar and Pachhtar crops coming upto 12 to 14 annas in a rupee.

73. As the prices of all the necessaries of life continued to rise, the scale of grain compensation allowance to servants of the State was revised as under :- Grain Compensation allowance.

	Upto 1918-19.	In 1919-20.
Servants getting not more than Rs. 16	2-8-0	4-0-0
Servants getting more than Rs. 16 but not more than Rs 30	3-0-0	4-0-0
Servants getting more than Rs 30 but not more than Rs. 35	0-0-0	3-0-0
Servants getting more than Rs. 35 but not more than Rs. 40	0-0-0	2-0-0

(B) *Agricultural stock.*

General condition.

74. The condition of the Agricultural stock was very poor in the first four months of the year under report on account of the effects of famine but in the last monsoon the cattle regained their original strength and now they are found in fairly good condition.

The following comparative statement shows the agricultural stock in the State :—

No.	Kind of stock	1918-19.	1919-20.	
1	Bullocks.	26,749	24,621	
2	Cows.	23,255	16,663	
3	Male-Buffaloes.	545	261	
4	Female Do.	15,517	13,723	
5	Horses.	659	717	
6	Mares.	1,109	1,181	
7	Colts and fillies.	363	278	
8	Asses.	1,346	1,101	
9	Sheep and goats.	49,782	56,825	
10	Plaughs.	8,934	7,837	
11	Carts.	5,085	5,646	
12	Camels.	0	217*	The number was not shown in the last year.

The decrease is due to famine.

(C) *Wages and Prices.*

Scale of wages.

75. The high level of wages was maintained during the year, the rates for skilled labour varying from Re 1 to Rs. 2 a day and those for unskilled wages from Re. 0-6-0 to Re. 0-12-0 a day.

Scale of prices.

76. The demand for labour still continues and the labouring classes obtain work without difficulty. The following table shows the maximum and minimum prices during the year.

Amount purchasable per rupee.

Grains etc.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Lbs.	Lbs.
Wheat.	11	13
Bajri.	12	12
Juwari.	14	20
Gram.	19	12
Rice (Bhimdi).	10	4
Rice (Bengali).	16	8
Turdal.	10	5

(D) *Forests and Gardens.*

77. The total number of Forest Reserves and grass Bids in the State is 25 including 2 Babul plantations. 21,67,005 Lbs. of grass were collected during the previous year but during the year under report no collection could be made on account of famine. The small blades of grass found in the medows were utilised for general pasture. The total quantity of reserve grass at the end of the year was as follows:— Collection of Grass.

No.	Place.	Quantity.	Approximate value Rs.
1	Khambhala and Ashiapat.	6,50,460	4,065
2	Ranawao.	3,00,000	1,875
3	Travda.	9,69,445	6,059
4	Godhana.	3,00,000	1,875
	Total ...	22,19,905	13,874

There were four accidental fires in the Forests during the year under report.

78. There are 16 gardens and 8 mango and cocoanut plantations. Garden and plantations.

The number of roadside trees at the end of the year under report was 4,463 as against 4,231 in the preceding year. Arrangements are being made to organise extensive cocoanut plantations.

79. The total receipts from August 1918 to July 1919 amounted to Rs. 24,772 as against Rs. 46,451 in the preceding year while the total expenditure came to Rs. 42,483 as against Rs. 36,231. The decrease in receipts may be accounted for by the fact that no grass could be collected and sold on account of severe fodder famine which covered the period under report. Forest and Garden Receipts.

(E) *Trade*

80. Porbandar is the chief Port of the State. Other minor ports are Navibandar, Madhavpur and Miani, all with small trade returns. The Port of Porbandar has a sheltered creek where the native craft can lie up securely during the monsoon. It is however accessible at only certain stages of the tide. The port flourishes with ever increasing extensive trade with Bombay, Karanchi, Surat, Broach etc. The principal imports consist of grain, rice, sugar, cotton seeds and timber. The exports consist of stone, ghee and cotton. Ports.

Imports and Exports.

81. The following table shows the comparative value of imports and exports of the year under report with the figures of the preceding year.

	1918–19. Rs.	1919–20. Rs.
Imports.	68,86,483	71,66,743
Exports.	66,36,422	66,87,844

Thus the Imports and Exports for the year under report have shown a decided all round increase which would have been still greater were it not for the restrictions placed on the export of grains.

A new date shed was built during the year for accommodation of wet dates which in previous years were deposited in the open wharf and suffered considerable damage. This enhanced the import of wet dates.

The double storied Bundar godowns and ware-houses were completed during the year.

Customs receipts.

82. The sub-joined table compares the customs receipts for the years 1918–19 and 1919–20.

Name of Ports.	Import duties.		Export duties		Import wharf dues.		Export wharf dues.		Other receipts.		Total.	
	1918–19.	1919–20.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1918–19.	1919–20.
Porbandar.	61,261	84,226	47,898	192	42,605	83,981	12,153	46,666	64,919	62,796	2,28,836	2,77,862
Other ports.	0	0	0	0	1,192	1,118	1,248	800	296	369	2,736	2,288
Total...	61,261	84,226	47,898	192	43,797	85,099	13,401	47,466	65,215	63,165	2,31,572	2,80,150

African Steamers

83. The direct African steamers called regularly every month and though the cargo traffic was not as brisk owing to the food control and unsettled rate of exchange, the service is on the whole beneficial to the State and as such deserves to be fostered.

Shipbuilding.

84. Although the demand for ships appreciably decreased with the termination of war, on account of the immense industrial value ship-building possesses it has continued to receive unabated encouragement from the State. In the speech addressed to His Highness at the time of investiture, the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, complimented the State on the foremost rank it held in India in the matter of ship-building, and it is His Highness' earnest wish that the exceptional credit that the State has achieved in this direction should be uniformly maintained.

The State barges continue to be very useful and beneficial to the Port and greatly facilitate the landing and shipping of cargo.

The new launch Shamrock though a beautiful model is not a success as a Tug and it will be necessary to replace the engine with a more powerful one. Until this is done, the Victoria which has been sold to the builders of the Shamrock will continue to be used by the State. The engine of the Jethwa also will have to be replaced. A powerful steam crane will shortly be purchased.

(*F*) *Industry.*

Cement works.

85. The Indian Cement Co. has declared a dividend of 7 percent this year. The amount of Royalty paid to the State on the output of cement during the year was Rs. 6,075 as against Rs. 5,523 in the previous year. The Company is extending its work and a considerable increase in the output is expected.

Ginning Factories

86. There are four Ginning Factories in the State. The number of bales pressed at the Cotton Press at Porbandar was 452 as against 20,059 of the previous year the large decrease being due to famine conditions. The Saw Mill continues to work satisfactorily.

(*G*) *Quarries.*

Porbandar Stone.

87. The well-known 'Porbandar stone' is found in the Adityana Quarries to the north of Ranawao.

The quantity of stone exported by sea was 41,385 tons as against 37,487 in the previous year. The quantity exported by rail beyond the limits of the State was 15,690 tons as against 13,741 in the preceding year. The quantity used for building in the State was 1,90,730 as against 2,15,224 maunds in the previous year. The quantity transported by cart was 87 tons as against 66 in the previous year. The total amount of debris removed from the quarries was 30,585 as against 27,873 tons in the preceding year.

The amount realised from royalty on stone was Rs. 1,08,737 as against Rs. 99,983 in the previous year.

The quarry traffic was very seriously and prejudicially affected on account of deficient and irregular supply of railway waggons.

(*H*) *Excise.*

Excise Receipts.

88. The subjoined statement shows the revenues derived from Excise and salt.

Heads.	1918-19.	1919-20	Difference.
Liquor.	10,150	10,150	
Ganja.	900	900	
Opium.	11,351	12,726	+1,375
Salt.	4,000	5,275	+1,275

(*I*) *Public Works.*

Expenditure.

89. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 3,54,662 as against Rs. 3,89,325 in the previous year. It included the following items.

1.	Establishment.	Rs.	22,581
2.	Telephone, Electric Lights and motor charges. ...	,,	18,418
3.	New buildings.	,,	1,31,090
4.	New roads.	,,	10,640
5.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	,,	3,520
6.	Irrigation	,,	16,208
7.	Harbour Improvements.	,,	2,592
8.	Water Works.	,,	14,502
9.	Repairs.	,,	1,23,915
10.	Miscellaneous, Workshop &c.	,,	11,196
			3,54,662

The amount spent on new buildings was Rs. 1,31,090 as against Rs. 1,69,476 in the previous year.

New buildings.

90. The list of new buildings is given below :—

Navibandar Mamlatdar's Kacheri.	Rs.	1,503
Bagwadar Karkuns' quarters.	,,	4,991
Navibandar Do. Do.	,,	12,381
Additions to Risaldar's quarters at Porbandar. ...	,,	1,146
Additions to Jamadar's quarters at Navibandar. ...	,,	1,248
Additions to Ranawao Fouzdar's Office.	,,	1,018
Additions to Porbandar Hospital (Operation room). ...	Rs.	3,504
Lady Doctor's quarters.	,,	9,827
Cottage Hospital (Hancock Memorial)	,,	5,155
Hindu Female Ward.	,,	2,179
Quarters for peons, Bhavsinhji High School.	,,	1,915

Bundar Godown(Double storied).	„	9,900
Bundar single storied godowns.	„	23,654
Wet dates shed....	„	7,202
Additions to out-houses at Lal-Bungalow.	„	4,393
Two tennis courts near cricket pavilion.	„	2,279
Lal Bungalow Billiard room.	„	3,650
Stables in Darbargadh.	„	4,033
Village Schools (Ashiapat, Madhavpur and Bhojeshwar plot).	„	2,730
Branch School, Porbandar.	„	2,057
Conversion of old girls' school at Madhavpur into an Uttaro.	„	1,853
Additions to Kandorna District Bungalow.	„	2,286
Quarters for Navibandar Munsiff's Office staff. ...	„	6,063
Manekchowk North Gate.	„	5,377
Workshop carriage painting shed.	„	4,188
Small buildings costing less than Rs. 1000.	„	6,558
	Total Rs.	1,31,090

Repairs.

91. "Repairs" cost Rs. 1,23,915 the amount spent under the principal headings being,

1. Buildings.	Rs.	38,937
2. Roads.	„	45,055
3. Irrigation.	„	5,482
4. Harbour repairs.	„	5,200
5. Special repairs.	„	2,793
6. Water Works.	„	26,448
	Total Rs.	1,23,915.

Workshop.

92. The State Workshop has been found most useful. The shed for painting and repairing carriages was completed during the year.

Roads.

93. The town of Porbandar is linked with Ranawao, Kandorna, Adityana, Adwana and Madhavpur with fine metalled roads which are always preserved in good condition.

Irrigation.

94. The State boasts of extensive irrigation which continues to receive further attention. The Khambhala irrigation tank is situated in the Barda Hills. In the Navibandar Mahal the Bhadar weir and the Gosa Bara Bund form part of a scheme of irrigation and reclamation of salt land.

(J) *Railway.*

Outlay and earnings.

95. The State was a joint Proprietor of the Gondal Porbandar State Railway with a length of 143 miles exclusive of the Ranawao Quarry line and

the Porbandar Dock Estate line which are of this State's sole ownership but according to the recent decision of the Secretary of State for India the State now owns the line between Porbandar and Jam-Jodhpur.

The amount invested by the State as its share of the capital of the Gondal Porbandar Railway upto the end of the year was Rs. 16,77,108 as against Rs. 25,38,276 in the previous year. The net earnings allotted to the State during the year were Rs. 1,79,671 as against Rs. 2,20,425 in the previous year. The earnings of the Quarry and Dock Estate lines amounted to Rs. 45,218 as against Rs. 40,027 in the previous year.

(*K*) *Post Offices.*

Post and telegraph

96. There are 12 post offices in the State, three of which-at Porbandar, Ranawao and Madhavpur are combined Post and Telegraph Offices.

(*L*) *General condition of the people.*

General.

97. The condition of the people was good. The price of food grains showed but little decline and those of other necessaries of life continued to rise but the wages of labourers and craftsmen having proportionately risen, the pinch was mainly felt by persons with fixed income.

CHAPTER. V.

Revenue and Finance.

Opening balance.

98. The opening balance of the year (1st August 1918 to 31st July 1919) amounted to Rs. 23,97,816 as shown in Appendix XXII.

Receipts.

99. The total income exclusive of Deposits and Advances amounted to Rs. 22,82,942 as against Rs. 17,12,643 in the previous year, the increase being due to the capitalisation of a portion of the State Railway.

Expenditure.

100. The total expenditure exclusive of Advances and Deposits was Rs. 12,04,856 as against Rs. 13, 37,660 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the discontinuance of the contribution of a lac of rupees towards war expenses on account of cessation of hostilities. During the year under report 5 p.c. Government Promissory Notes of 1945-55 worth Rs. 10,96,000 were purchased out of the railway capitalisation proceeds.

Closing balance.

101. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 34,34,424.

General.

102. It will thus appear that the financial condition of the State is satisfactory and affords scope for further improvement of the permanent resources of the State and steady enhancement of its revenues.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

(*A*) *Vital Statistics.*

Births and Deaths.

103. During the year 2,524 births were registered as against 2,591 in the preceding year showing a decease of 67. The number of deaths was 2,402 as against 6,057. The figures showing birth rate and death rate per 1,000 of population are 27.7 and 26.44 respectively the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 28.5 and 66.6 respectively.

There were 13 deaths due to snake bite during the year as against 23 in the previous year.

(*B*) *Medical Relief.*

Medical Institutions.

104. The working of the Medical Department is regulated by the State Medical Code.

Six institutions afford Medical relief at the expense of the State. They are the Bhavsinhji Hospital and the Hancock Memorial Hospital for women at Porbandar and the Dispensaries at Ranawao, Madhavpur, Navibandar and Bagwadar. The dispensaries at Porbandar and Ranawao accommodate inpatients also.

Patients.

105. The number of outdoor patients treated during the year increased from 39,945 to 47,580 and that of indoor patients rose from 914 to 1,043.

The daily average attendance in all the medical institutions was 514.8 as against 434.2 in the previous year.

The prevailing diseases were those of digestive and respiratory system and malaria.

Epidemics.

106. There was a mild attack of Influenza in Porbandar and some of the district villages.

No cases of small-pox or cholera occured during the year.

Operations.

107. The number of major operations performed was 322 and that of minor operations 1,152 as compared with 332 and 848 in the previous year.

Expenditure.

108. The total cost of maintaining the institutions affording medical relief amounted to Rs. 36,865 as against Rs. 29,365 in the previous year.

Buildings.

A new operation room for the Bhavsinhji Hospital which was under construction last year was completed during the year.

(C) *Sanitation.*

Examination of passengers and crews.

109. 8 steamers and 34 country crafts sailed for foreign ports during the year. The number of passengers examined was 2,013as against 1,022 in the previous year. The number of crews examined was 298 as against 243. The baggage of the passengers and the crew was disinfected.

All the passengers embarking on board were vaccinated.

(D) *Vaccination.*

Primary vaccinations and revaccinations.

110. There were 2,648 primary vaccinations and 1,627 revaccination as compared with 2,472 and 873 respectively in the previous year. Of the 2,648 newly vaccinated 1,344 were males and 1,304 were females.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

The working of the Department is regulated by the State Education Code.

Schools.

111. The number of State schools under the Education Department rose during the year from 68 to 69 while the number of private schools which was 13 remained unchanged. The number of pupils on the rolls of the State schools rose from 4,659 to 4,929 while that on the rolls of private schools rose from 1,353 to 1,551. The total number of school going children was thus 6,480 as against 6,012 in the previous year bringing the percentage of 7 as against 6·5 in the previous year, to the total population of the State.

Staff.

112. The Department is staffed by 170 teachers, the superintending staff consisting of a Chief Educational Officer who is also the Head of the Bhavsinhji High School and an Assistant Educational Officer.

Cost.

113. The total amount spent on education during the year was Rs. 52,739 as against Rs. 47,130 in the previous year.

Buildings.

114. The Asiapat School was provided with a new school house and quarters have been built for the menials of the Bhavsinhji High School. Suitable alterations were effected in the Branch School and the Bhojeshwar Plot School at Porbandar, and the School at Madhavpur. The total cost over all these Buildings came to Rs. 6,702.

Bhavsinhji High School.

115. There was a slight falling off in the number of pupils attending the Bhavsinhji High School which declined from 505 to 481.

Ten boys were sent up for Matriculation of whom eight passed. There are 2 literary societies—one at the Bhavsinhji High School and the other at the Porbandar Taluka School.

116. The number of girls' schools maintained at the expense of the State is six-2 at Porbandar and the rest at the villages of Madhavpur, Ranawao, Navibandar and Khambhodar. The attendance at these schools rose from 719 to 761. At small villages, young girls attend the Boys' schools. The total number of such girls was 195 as against 196 in the previous year. The girls' schools are entirely staffed by female teachers some of whom have qualified themselves at the Barton Female Training College, Rajkot. Girls' Schools.

117. Drawing is taught at the High School and Vernrcular Schools in Porbandar by a qualified and experienced drawing master. Drawing.

118. Sloyd continues to be very popular with the boys of the Bhavsinhji High School-perhaps the only High School where Sloyd is taught. Sloyd.

119. An excellent plot of land on the beautiful maidan near the Bhavsinhji High School is enclosed with railing and assigned to the school as its play ground and a splendid cricket pavilion is built on one corner of the enclosure. Cricket, Hockey and Foot-ball form the principal features of physical training at the High School. Physical Training

120. Teachers' Association continues to hold periodical sessions and to do useful work. Teachers' association.

121. The Jethwa Hostel is intended to afford varied facilities to the school-going boys of the Jethwa clan and thereby to promote its general well-being. With the valourous blood of the Jethwa clan running in His Highness' veins, it is natural that His Highness should be pleased to evince keen interest in and bestow personal attention upon the institution which after His Highness' investiture appears to have acquired fresh vitality. Jethwa Hostel.

The number of boarders at the Jethwa Hostel was for long only 13, but after His Highness' accession to the Gadi, the number has risen to the full measure of available accommodation for 20 boarders. The accommodation will in due course be extended to meet the increasing demand which His Highness keenly appreciates. No fees are levied from the boys and all the expenses of the institution are borne by the State. The cost of maintaining the Hostel amounted to Rs 2,948 as against Rs. 2,920 in the previous year, but with the added importance of the institution the cost will now go upto over Rs. 3,500. The institution is managed by a committee consisting of the Chief Account Officer, the Revenue Commissioner, the Nyayadhish and the Assistant Educational Officer.

122. The principal private schools are the Victoria Jubilee Madressa with 430 pupils, the Islam Girls' School with 215 pupils, the Ranawao Madressa with 247 pupils of whom 141 are girls, the Keshav Charitable School with 94 Private Schools.

pupils and Virji Kamdar's School with 109 pupils. The Nanji Kalidas Girls' School is a new Charitable Institution opened during the year and it is attended by 268 girls.

Scholarships.

123. The State allows quite a number of liberal scholarships to deserving students for prosecution of studies in various lines and furtherance of acadamic career as detailed below :—

Serial. No.	Purpose of scholarship.	Amount of scholarship per month	Remarks.
1	Study in England.	200	To Mr. Devshankar Vajeshanker who stood 1st in 1st class at the B. A. Examination of the University of Bombay.
2	Studies in Agriculture.	15	
3	,, Civil Engineering.	15	
4	,, Mechanical or Electric Engineering	15	
5	,, Technical Sciences.	15	
6	,, Arts.	15	
7	,, Do.	15	
8	,, Veterinary.	15	
9	,, Commerce.	15	
10	,, Medicine.	15	
11	,, Arts.	10	
12	,, Medicine.	10	
13–14	King Emperor Edward Memorial Scholarships	30	
15	Studies in Sanskrit.	5	
16–17	Two scholarships of Rs. 4 and 3 for High School students.	7	
18–20	Three Scholarships of Rs. 2 each for do	6	
21–23	Do. of Re. 1 each for do. Jethwa scholarships	3	
24–25	Two scholarships of Rs 3 each	6	
26–29	Four do of Rs 2 each.	8	
30–33	Do. of Re 1 each.	4	
34	Special.	8	

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

(*A*) *Paddock.*

Strength.

124. There are 73 horses and mares, 7 mules, 14 bullocks and one elephant in the State Paddock. There are 4 stallions of whom one, a country-

bred Arab, was bought during the year and 3 were received as present at the time of investiture of His Highness. One of these stallions presented by Darbar Shri Vala Ram Mulu of Bagasra is a typical fine breed of pure Kathi blood, quite young and thoroughly sound. The elephant was presented by His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb.

Sheep breeding operations that were started some years ago did not prove successful on account of unsuitability of climate.

Treatment of animals.

125. The Veterinary Officer treated 324 animals at the Paddock dispensary out of which 189 belonged to the State.

One Ablakh mule was castrated during the year and several minor operations were also successfully gone through.

Two Post-mortem Examinations were held for scientific purposes.

An epidemic form of cattle disease called "Aptha Epizootica" appeared in some villages.

2 bullocks and one horse died during the year.

(*B*) *Printing Press.*

Publications.

126. There are 3 printing presses in the State of which 1 is maintained by the State and the other 2 belong to private proprietors. The State Gazette is the only regular publication and is issued fortnightly from the State Press

(*C*) *Libraries.*

Institutions.

127. The Desai Nanji Gokalji and Sheth Jhavershah Harjiwan Library is the principal institution in the State and is accommodated in the Victoria Jubilee Commemoration Hall at Porbandar. The other library in the town is the Victoria Jubilee Madressa library. At Madhavpur there is a small library called the "Natwarsinhji Library". The Memon Community at Ranawao have two small libraries.

(*D*) *Ambulance work.*

Lessons in "first aid to the injured"

128. There is a class attached to Bhavsinhji High School where 13 students attended the lessons in "First-Aid to the Injured" imparted by an Assistant Medical Officer.

(*E*) *Panjrapole.*

Working.

129. The Panjrapole continued its good work and is efficiently managed. The State allows to it an annual grant of Rs. 1,000.

(F) *Band.*

Strength and cost.

130. The State Band is staffed by a Band Master and 16 Bandsmen of whom half the number is Goanese and half Mahomedans. The Band plays at intervals in the Bhavsinhji park, the Officers' Club, the Juri Bungalow and also attends the Police March. Its monthly cost comes to over Rs. 500.

(G) *Officers' Club.*

Indoor and out-door games for Officers.

131. His Highness patronises and takes a keen interest in the Officers' Club which affords, besides much needed recreation after the day's toil, opportunities to officers to mix with one another in a healthy spirit of friendliness and to come in touch with their sympathetic Prince. The Club is a well organised institution where both indoor and out-door games are played.

(H) *Annakshetra at Benares.*

Encouragement to Higher studies in Sanskrit.

132. The State maintains a charitable institution at Benares known as the Annakshetra where some 17 pupils freely boarded, lodged and clothed prosecute their studies in the Sanskrit Language and Literature. Its monthly cost comes to about Rs. 175.

(I) *Matheran.*

Summer resort.

133. The State owns a Bungalow at Matheran which is very serviceable as a summer resort.

(J) *Places of Pilgrimage.*

The Madhavpur. fair.

134. Both the towns of Porbandar and Madhavpur are important places of pilgrimage, the former containing the temple of Sudamaji-the well-known devotee of God Krishna and the latter the temple of Madhavraiji. Both the temples are held sacred and with them are associated interesting mythical romances. In Madhavpur,a big fair is held on the 15th of the month of Chaitra every year when large numbers of men from all parts of India congregate.

(K) *Schemes under contemplation.*

135. This report covers only a brief space of His Highness' administration. During this short period His Highness has been active in moving about, regularly doing his duties and devising ways and means for the well-being of the State and his subjects. I feel it is too early and premature to announce any of the schemes and reforms which are under contemplation and receiving careful consideration of His Highness, but I may foreshadow some of those which have been seriously engaging the attention of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb.

1. The first has become the question of questions with His Highness. It is about the split of the Gondal Porbandar Railway. As I have observed above the decision of the Secretary of State which has been passed during His Highness' minority has not only prejudiced the State rights and interests but has also given a great blow to the commerce and industry of the State. His Highness has been feeling acutely in the matter and directing steps to be taken for the redress of this grievance through the proper channel.

2. There is not at present sufficient supply of pure drinking water for the town of Porbandar and though there are public pipes and reservoirs there is no house to house connection. Schemes are being framed for the fulfilment of this long felt need. The drainage question is also under consideration.

3. His Highness has been contemplating to furnish the town of Porbandar with electric lighting and negotiations for the purpose are on foot with the Cement Company at Porbandar and other firms.

4. It is absolutely necessary to develope to its fullest extent the stone quarries containing the famous Porbandar stone. The State has been in correspondence with the enterprising and reputed firms of Bombay for the purpose. Messrs. Tata & Sons have applied for a prospecting license in the State and if negotiations are successful the State will reap immense advantage from the enterprise as all the mineral resources of the State will be thoroughly explored.

5. There is much scope for the extension of cocoanut plantation on the whole sea coast from Porbandar to Madhavpur and several experts and business firms have been addressed in the matter. It is a big industry involving enormous expense and trouble and it is His Highness' earnest desire that no efforts should be spared gradually to introduce it on a large scale.

Conclusion.

136. The above is the brief account of the administration of the State for the whole year 1919-20, only two months of which relate to the administration of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb ; but during that short space of time His Highness has not only won the hearts of his officers and subjects by the beaming sweetness of his nature but has also infused new life and spirit in the administration by his noble and valuable advice and guidance in the affairs of the State and it is the fostering care which His Highness takes and the parental interest His Highness evinces in the career of the Officers of the State which

have encouraged them in the performance of their duties with filial devotion and sustained zeal. I would mention specifically that Mr. Bhimji V. Joshi was entrusted with the charge of Chief Accounts Officer in addition to his duties as Sar Nyayadhish and that he acquitted himself creditably in the discharge of those double duties which devolved upon him.

Porbandar,
14th July 1920.

VIRAVALA,
Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Porbandar State and residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1919-20.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Lt. Colonel E. O'Brien.	Administrator.	1-4 19	25-1-20	
Mr. Anandrai H. Dave, B. A. LL. B.	Dewan.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
D. S. Vala Vira Mulu.	Hazur Assistant.	24-2-20	31-3-20	
Mr. Clement M. Sykes, A. M. I. C. E. etc.	Chief Engineer.	1-4-19	27-9-19	
,, Bhimji Vaijnath Joshi, B. A. LL. B.	Sir Nyayadhish.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
,, C. W. Maidment.	Port and Chief Customs Officer.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
Dr. J. V. P. Mascarenhas, L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
Mr. Thakordas Jamnadas Parekh.	Chief Account Officer.	1-4-19	10-1-20	
Rana Shri Jaswantsinhji Devisinhji.	Personal Assistant & Private Secretary.	26-1-20	31-3-20	
,, ,, Pratapsinhji Bhupatsinhji.	Police Commissioner.	26-1-20	31-3-20	
Mr. Janmashankar Ramashankar Vaishnav.	Revenue Commissioner.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
,, Hirjibhai Framji Marker, B. A.	Chief Educational Officer.	1-4-19	31-3 20	
,, Kaikhushru Ruttonji Green.	Superintendent of Police.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
,, Manilal R Jivrajani B E.	State Engineer.	28-9-19	31-3-20	
,, Vanichand J Modi, B. A. LL. B. Bar-at-Law.	Nyayadhish.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
,, Erachshah H. Boatwala.	Bardashi Officer.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
,, Hirachand Popatbhai.	Superintendent, Hazur Office.	1-4-19	16-2-20	
,, Nimchand Ramji.	Do.	17-2-20	31-3-20	
,, Pranlal S. Munshi.	Veterinary Officer.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
,, Nimchand Ramji.	Treasury Officer.	1-4-19	16-2-20	
,, Hirachand Popatbhai.	Do.	17-2-20	31-3-20	

VIRAVALA,
Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws and Rules in force during 1919-20.

Number.	Date of promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.
8	27-7-1901	Criminal Procedure Code Act V of 1898. Penal Code Act XLV of 1860. Contract Act IX of 1872. Evidence Act I of 1872. Oaths Act X of 1873. Majority Act IX of 1875. Whipping Act VI of 1877. Specific Relief Act I of 1877. Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890. Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889. Administration of Estates Regulation VIII of 1827. Gambling Act IV of 1887. District Police Act IV of 1890. Caste Questions Act II of 1827. Trust Act II of 1882.	Yes.
		Agency Limitation Law of 1890.	No.
172 291	21-9-1909 9-7-1910	Civil Procedure Code Act V of 1908.	Yes.
291	9-7-1910	Insolvancy Act III of 1907.	,,
248	9-4-1914	Prison Act IX of 1894.	,,
230 3	31-1-1904 26-7-1904	Porbandar State Stamp Act.	No.
295	31-3-1904	Porbandar State Court Fees Act.	,,
87	14-10-1904	Porbandar State Rules under Do.	,,
41	6-8-1904	Porbandar State Registration Act.	,,
287 1313	9-5-1914 15-2-1915	Indian Steamship Act VII of 1884.	Yes.
2438 1301	9-5-1914 16-2-1915	Emigration Act XVII of 1908.	,,
283	24-4-1906	Post Office Act.	,,
7	27-7-1906	Indian Companies Act.	,,
	26-10-1887	Rules prohibiting adulteration of cotton.	No.
Gazette Volume No. 8. 755	7-10-1900 30-1-1915	Porbandar Native Passengers' Ships Act.	
106	30-10-1904	Revenue Code	
4229	5-5-1915	Rules regarding prevention of cruelty to animals.	
217 47	16-11-1887 25-11-1893	Rules regarding registration of births and deaths (Porbandar town).	
127	6-6-1900	Do. Do. (Mofussil).	
3 144 12620	24-7-1896 19-1-1914 21-12-1915	Rules regarding execution of decrees against agriculturists.	
134/135 57 10836	15-6-1900 26-9-1911 26-10-1915	Rules for the manufacture, conversion &c. of arms &c.	No.
126	12-6-1900	Game Rules.	
222	13-3-1902	Encumbered Estate Rules.	

Number.	Date of promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.
6	27-7-1906	Boiler Inspection Rules.	Yes.
40/43	15-9-1906		
4525	13-5-1915		
7977	6-8-1915		
25	11-6-1907	Rules regarding fireworks.	No.
4392	10-5-1915	Rules regarding licensing and controlling of places of public amusement.	,,
199	31-10-1910	Rules regarding Civil. Prisoners.	Yes.
86	29-11-1908	Do. under the Explosive Act.	,,
4321	7-5-1915	Public Land Conveyance Rules.	No.
122	28-11-1911	Port Clearance Rules and rules for the prevention of importation of Jiggar.	Yes.
103	22-2-1913	Petroleum Rules.	,,
109	12-3-1913	Rules regarding the entry of strangers or suspicious characters in Porbandar.	No.
141	12-5-1913	Rules regarding the entry of strangers or suspicious characters in Porbandar extended to Adwana.	,,
100	17-11-1913	Do. Do. extended to Ranawao,	,,
166	15-2-1914	Rules for the celebration of Holi.	,,
5120	12-9-1914	Porbandar State Factories Act.	Yes.
8	16-11-1914		
8175	11-8-1915	Do. Rules thereunder.	,,
1367	26-3-1918		
7818	23-12-1914	Cattle Trespass Rules.	,,
206	21-3-1914	Rules regarding Cycling.	,,
5553	1-10-1914	Plague Rules.	No.
5314	19-9-1914	Muharram Rules for Porbandar.	,,
337	19-4-1914	Muharram Rules for Mahals.	,,
4998	8-9-1914	Rules for the better regulation of boats and of public water conveyances.	Yes.
6048	21-10-1914	Rules regarding youths smoking.	No.
1269	3-11-1913	Jail Manual.	Yes.
2978	7-4-1915	Rules relative to the conveyance of arms on board vessels entering and leaving the Port of Porbandar.	No.
4322	9-5-1915	Rules relative to the care of the person and property of lunatics.	Yes.
7733	30-7-1915	Rules for the regulation of Restaurants, tea-shops, hotels, &c. in Porbandar.	No.
9776	28-9-1915	Rules for the regulation of Restaurants, tea-shops, hotels and other places of public entertainments in the villages of Ranawao and Madhavpur.	,,
7150	15-7-1915	Rules for the grant of licenses to explore and prospect for minerals and mining leases in the Porbandar State.	,,
4132	27-6-1917		
7750	30-7-1915	Rules affording special protection in respect of Civil and Revenue litigation to Indian soldiers serving under war conditions.	Yes.
8299	15-8-1915	The Village Police Rules.	No.
11561	17-11-1915	Rules for defaulting an absentee tenants of houses &c	,,

Number.	Date of promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.
1379	9-2-1916	Glanders and Farcy Rules.	Yes.
1134	2-2-1916	Rules regarding editing publishing and printing of newspapers &c.	No.
4541	12-4-1916	Abkari Rules.	Yes.
729	1-6-1916	Rules for the leavy of conveyance tax by the Porbandar Town Municipality.	No.
4352	3-5-1916	Forest Rules.	,,
8368	8-8-1916	Rules regarding inquiries into accidents occurring in any port or harbour of Porbandar State.	,,
10386	21-10-1916	Rules regarding the registration and surveillance of bad characters in the Porbandar State.	,,
3449	26-5-1917	Land acquisition and Town Improvement Rules	,,
5003	15-8-1917	Rules for controlling labourers at the Port of Porbandar.	,,
5758	4-10-1917	Rules regarding the rates of Khalas.	,,
45	1-2-1918	Rules for the prevention of the spread of infactious or contagious diseases by means of ships arriving at and departing from the Port of Porbandar.	Yes.
3380	30-7-1918	Rules to Regulate the flying of flags on ships owned by subjects of the Porbandar State.	No.

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military force in Porbandar State during the year 1919–20.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted etc.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry.														
(Mounted Police and Body Guards).														
Sappers.														
Artillery.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Infantry (Police).														
Imperial Service troops.														
Total...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of Police for the year 1919-20.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of grades.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially	By promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Commissioner.	1	300	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Police Superintendent.	1	225+40	3,180	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Police Inspector.	1	80+20	1,200	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Chief Constables 1st grade.	2	1 at 60+12, 1 at 60+10.	1,704	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Chief Constables 2nd & 3rd grade.	2+1=3	2 at 50+12, 1 at 40+12.	2,112	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	
Jamadars 1st grade.	2	1 at 35+12, 1 at 35+10.	1,104	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Do. 2nd & 3rd grade 3+5	8	3 at 30+ 7, 5 at 25.	2,832	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	
Havildars 1st & 2nd grade, 10+10	20	10 at 16, 6 at 15+7 & 4 at 15.	4,224	1	2	0	0	2	17	0	
Naiks 1st Class.	22	14	3,696	0	3	0	0	4	14	0	
Do 2nd Do.	26	12	3,744	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	
Constables 1st Class 75. Do. 2nd Class 109. Do. 3rd Class 50.	234	75 at 11, 109 at 10, 50 at 9.	28,380	7	53	6	0	10	48	25	
Village Police Patels.	9	3 at 10, 6 at 9.	1,008	0	0	0	0	3	9	0	
Mounted Police Risaldar.	1	60+23.	996	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do. Jamadar.	1	30+23.	636	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do. Dafedar.	1	20+23.	516	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do. Naiks.	2	14+23.	888	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Sowars 1st & 2nd grade.	35	15 at 11+23, 20 at 10+23	14,040	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	
Camel Sowars.	5	10+15	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	374		75,360	8	59	6	0	26	137	25	

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APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Porbandar State during the year 1919-20.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions columns(4&5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Porbandar.	279	280	215	198	213	194	177	167	30	25	82.32	84.34	83.09	86.08	2 pending trial.

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APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Porbandar State duriug the year 1919–20.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Porbandar.	10,868-2-5½	11,721-15-5½	7,301-12-8½	6,980-13-11½	67.17	59.55	

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APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Porbandar State during the year 1919-20.

Description of offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial persons.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.													
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.						Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Chapter V. Abetment.	2	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter VIII. Offences against public tranquility....	1	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter IX Offences by or relating to public servants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter X Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants...	0	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XI False evidence and offences against public justice	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XII. Counterfeit coin	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XIV. Offences relating to public health & safety	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Description of offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial persons.		Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.		Do. cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Chapter XV. Offences relating to religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XVI. Offences affecting the human body-murder.	0	3	3	5	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1		
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Attempt to commit murder.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Abortion	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Attempt to commit suicide.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Voluntarily causing hurt.	4	295	299	158	198	458	37	0	1	3	2	31	0	37	396	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	8		
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. ...	0	8	8	4	4	11	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wrongful confinment.	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wrongfully restraining any person....	0	10	10	2	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Assault.	1	58	59	22	28	51	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	42	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1		
Kidnapping.	0	3	3	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Chapter XVII. Theft...	0	44	44	37	40	52	45	0	10	2	13	18	2	45	7	0	0	21	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Theft in dwelling etc	2	33	35	36	31 32	43	36	0	18	1	13	3	1	36	6	0	0	13	8	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Extortion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery.	0	4	4	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dishonest misappropriation of movable property.	2	4	6	4	4	4	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal breach of trust.	0	7	7	0	7	7	6	0	3	1	1	1	0	6	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dishonestly receiving stolen property.	0	2	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assisting in concealment of stolen property.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheating	2	7	9	4	5	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mischief.	0	22	22	7	9	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Criminal Trespass	0	14	14	5	5	11	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House trespass.	0	25	25	2	4	4	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XVIII. Forgery for the purpose of cheating.	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XIX. Breach of contract of service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XX. Offences relating to marriage.	1	8	9	6	6	14	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XXI. Defamation.	0	2	2	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XXII. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance. ...	5	328	333	113	109	203	14	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Chapter XXIII. Attempt.	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against Local laws.	0	68	68	68	63	115	94	0	1	0	1	92	0	94	21	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	21	969	990	493	538	1,022	258	0	42	8	35	176	3	258	723	0	0	50	16	4	6	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	41	14

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Porbandar State during the year 1919-20

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of Persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial.													
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate, Porbandar.	479	517	20	92	306	139	0	0	458	557	390	19	112	0	0	36	
Adwana S. C. Magistrate.	140	194	1	46	117	35	9	0	170	208	24	117	63	0	0	4	
Ranawao S. C. Magistrate.	84	96	1	38	42	11	7	0	107	99	2	53	44	0	0	0	
Navibandar F. C. Magistrate.	169	162	3	18	69	65	3	0	166	158	21	97	39	0	0	1	
Total	872	969	25	194	534	250	19	0	901	1,022	437	286	258	0	0	41	

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Porbandar State during the year 1919-20.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court.	5	0	0	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sir Nyayadhish Court.	23	3	3	11	9	8	7	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	28	3	3	15	13	9	8	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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APPENDIX X.

Civil work—nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during 1919 - 20.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year Received by transfer or on Remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Presnt year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs 500.	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																									Y. M. D.	
Sir Nyayadhish Court Reg.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
S. C.	1	0	52	69	53	69	53	69	0	0	9,687-4-0	1	57	11	0	57 69	0	0	0	6	17	0	46	9,687-4-0	0-1-3	
Total.	1	0	52	69	53	69	53	69	0	0	9,687-4-0	1	57	11	0	57 69	0	0	0	6	17	0	46	9,687-4-0		
Nyayadhish Court Reg.	39	64	258	232	297	296	233	201	64	95	1,15,916-9-3	42	132	58	9	87	18	16	2	28	48	25	100	1,02,865-4-9½	0-4-28	
S. C.	0	0	495	912	495	912	495	910	0	2	27,649-7-10½	0	912	0	912	0	0	0	0	335	128	184	263	27,551-13-10½	0-1-9	
Total.	39	64	753	1,144	792	1,208	728	1,111	64	97	1,43,566-1-1½	42	1,044	58	921	87	18	16	2	363	176	209	363	1,30,417-2-8		

Navibandar Munsiff Court.																								
Reg.	1	1	71	75	72	76	7[illegible]	75	1	1	22,281-8—3	0	73	2	5	59	6	3	0	26	10	6	33	22,076-8-3
S. C.	0	0	154	151	154	151	154	152	0	1	5,994-4—7	0	151	0	15[illegible]	0	0	0	0	72	34	12	32	5,976-0-1
Total.	1	1	225	226	226	227	225	~~226~~ 225	1	2	28,275-12-10	0	224	2	15[illegible]	59	6	3	0	98	44	18	65	28,052-8-4
Grand Total.	41	65	1,030	1,439	1,071	1,504	1,006	~~1,406~~ 1405	65	99	1,81,529-1-11½	43	1,325	71	~~1,078~~ 1077	215	~~25~~ 24	19	2	467	237	~~228~~ 227	474	1,68,156-15 0

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil work-results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1919–20.

Tribunal	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sir Nyaydhish Court Reg.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
S. C.	28	5	767 – 3 – 6	83	68	9,165 – 8 – 6	111	73	9,932–12 – 0	106	61	8,436 - 0–11	5	12	1,496–11 – 1	10	0	2	
Total...	28	5	767 – 3 – 6	83	68	9,165 – 8 – 6	111	73	9,932–12 – 0	106	61	8,436 - 0–11	5	12	1,496–11 – 1	10	0	2	
Nyayadhish Court Porbandar Reg.	44	28	16,972–15 – 4	141	151	56,696 – 0 – 2	185	179	73668-15-6 ~~61,664 – 8 – 2~~	157	137	36,245 – 1 – 4	28	42	37423-14-2 ~~20,450–14–10~~	19	14	9	
S. C	83	27	1,017–12 – 2	508	584	16,087 – 3–11	591	611	17105-8-1 ~~16,650–15–0~~	564	553	14,176 – 3–10	27	58	~~2,474 – 1 – 2~~ 2928-12-3	50	7	1	
Total...	127	55	17,990–11 – 6	649	735	72,783 – 4 – 1	776	790	~~77,655 – 7 – 2~~ 90793-15-7	721	690	50,421 – 5 – 2	55	100	~~22,925 – 0 – 0~~ 40352-10-5	69	21	10	
Navibandar Munsiff Court Reg.	2	13	5,141 – 7 – 4	153	127	22,312 – 3 – 0	155	140	27,453–10 – 4	142	127	23,103 – 5–11	13	13	4,350 – 4 – 5	12	1	0	
S. C.	0	23	1,082 – 4 – 1	249	180	8,665 – 8 – 7	249	203	9,747–12 – 8	226	191	9,145 – 9 – 3	23	12	602 – 3 – 5	12	0	0	
Total...	2	36	6,223–11 – 5	402	307	30,977–11 – 7	404	343	37,201 – 7 – 0	368	318	32,248–15 – 2	36	25	4,952 – 7–10	24	1	0	
Grand Total...	157	96	24,981–10 – 5	1,134	1,110	1,12,926 – 8 – 2	1,291	1,206	~~1,24,789–10 – 2~~ 137902-7	1,195	1,069	91,106 – 5 – 3	96	137	~~29,374 – 2–11~~ 46801-13-4	113	22	12	

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APPENDIX X II.

Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in 1919–20.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decision confirmed.		Decision reversed.		Decision. amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y M. D.	Y. M D.
Hazur Court.	0	0	18	39	18	39	18	39	0	0	4,792–1–3	10,942-14-0	13	24	3	12	1	0	0	2	1	1	0-0-19	0-0-16
Sir Nyayadhish Court (Regular appeal.) ...	0	0	49	58	49	58	49	58	0	0	23,966-13-6	21,796-6-9	36	40	4	1	6	13	3	3	0	1	0-0-14	0-1-19
Total.	0	0	67	97	67	97	67	97	0	0	28,758-14-9	32,739–4–9	49	64	7	13	7	13	3	5	1	2		

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Porbandar State during the year 1919–20.

Station.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Porbandar.	1	55	166	250	221	40	37	25	8,312-3-8	7 days.	

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Porbandar State during the year 1919 – 20.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Porbandar.	262	314	119	141	117	137	13	22	0	0	13	14	259	310	4,34,713– 9–3	6,52,240– 1–4	3	4	0	0	
Ranawao.	50	56	16	23	31	28	1	2	0	0	2	3	48	53	73,389– 9–7	58,997–11–1	2	3	0	0	
Navibandar.	21	2	2	0	15	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	21	2	16,593–12–0	410– 0–0	0	0	0	0	
Bagwadar.	76	50	68	47	7	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	82	52	29,415–12–0	19,169– 5–7	0	2	5	1	
Total...	409	422	205	211	170	168	14	26	0	0	20	17	410	417	5,54,121–10–10	7,30,817– 2–0	5	9	5	1	

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1919-20.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds presented.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				Number of deeds presented.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
Mortgages.	205	2,07,537	1	3	983	15	6		211	1,50,583	13	7	905	8	6		
Sale deeds.	170	2,62,997	1	7	1,036	5	6		168	4,36,661	10	5	1,295	0	0		
Wills.	14	17,050	0	0	70	7	0		26	60,627	0	0	175	6	0		
Money bonds.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous.	20	62,180	8	0	177	7	0		17	83,934	10	0	197	6	9		
Total.	409	5,49,764	10	10	2,268	3	0		422	7,31,807	2	0	2,573	5	3		

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Porbandar State during the year 1919 - 20 (1st August 1918 to 31st July 1919).

Name	Opening balance on 1-8-1918.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31-7-1919.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Porbandar.	* 46,668-13-11.	50,909-0-0	46,267-8-5	92,936-6-4	39,549-3-5	47,484-2-8	+ 45,452-3-8	

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

* Details of opening balance on 1-8-1918	Cash	Rs.	26,668-13-11
Amount of fixed deposit in the Bank of Bombay, Rajkot Branch.	,,	,,	20,000- 0- 0
	Total	Rs.	46,668-13-11
+ Details of closing balance. On 31-7-1919	,,	,,	10,752- 3- 8
War Bonds 1928.	,,	,,	20,000- 0- 0
Treasury bills for Rs. 15,000 cost price.	,,	,,	14,700- 0- 0
	Total	Rs.	45,452- 3- 8

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Porbandar State.

State.	April 1919.	May 1919.	June 1919.	July 1919.	August 1919.	September 1919.	October 1919.	November 1919.	December 1919.	January 1920.	February 1920.	March 1920.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Porbandar.	0	0	0.75	9.42	3.31	0	0	0.36	0	0	0.34	0.18	14.36	1.94	16.8	
Ranawao.	0	0	0	10.10	4.68	0	0	0.40	0	0	0.43	0.12	15.73	2.88	15.37	
Bagwadar.	0	0	0	5.20	5.18	0.75	0.30	1.4	0	0	1.75	0	14.22	0.69	14.5	
Madhavpur.	0	0	0.14	5.26	2.82	0	0	0	0	0	0.30	0.5	10.57	5.78	17.78	
Navibandar.	0	0	0	8.11	2.38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.49	1.70	14.38	

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in 1919-20.

Article.	During March (past year.)			During March (present year.)			Remarks.
	For Re. 1	Mds.	Seers.	For Re. 1	Mds.	Seers.	
Wheat.	,,	0	8	,,	0	9	
Bajri.	,,	0	6-20	,,	0	12	
Juwar.	,,	0	9	,,	0	16	
Gram.	,,	0	10	,,	0	11	
Rice (Bhimdi).	,,	0	6	,,	0	4	
,, (Bengali).	,,	0	10	,,	0	8	
Tur Dal.	,,	0	4-20	,,	0	4-20	

VIRAVALA.

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works, during the year 1919–20 (1st August 1918 to 31st July 1919).

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Buildings.	1,31,090	38,937	1,70,027	3,729	0	3,729	1,73,756
Communication (roads).	10,640	45,055	55,695	0	4,166	4,166	59,861
Miscellaneous public improvements.	3,520	0	3,520	0	0	0	3,520
Irrigation.	16,208	5,482	21,690	0	0	0	21,690
Harbour improvements.	2,592	5,200	7,792	0	0	0	7,792
Water works.	14,502	26,448	40,950	0	0	0	40,950
Total.	1,78,552	1,21,122	2,99,674	3,729	4,166	7,895	3,07,569

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Porbandar State during the year 1919-20.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Porbandar.	1919-20	532	1,022	9	403	159	53	4	217	1,388	51	0	157	145	
Adwana.	„	10,476	6,719	57	4,600	309	519	128	383	25,206	2,826	0	7	1,801	
Ranawao.	„	6,035	4,487	90	5,535	114	306	49	267	17,851	2,182	0	21	1,403	
Navibandar.	„	7,578	4,435	105	3,185	135	303	97	234	12,380	2,778	0	0	1,512	
Total ...		24,621	16,663	261	13,723	717	1,181	278	1,101	56,825	7,837	0	185	4,861	

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Porbandar State during the year 1919-20 (1st August 1919 to 31st July 1920.)

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja		Salt.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Porbandar.	4	10,150-0-0	8	9,706-10-8	2	900-0-0	5	5,275-0-0	19	26,031-10-8	

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX

Statement of receipts and disbursements of the

Receipts.

Items.	Rupees.		
Opening balance	23,97,816	0	0
I. Land Revenue	6,81,813	0	0
II. Taxes on Non-agriculturists	6,704	0	0
III. Customs	2,14,958	0	0
IV. Stamps and registration	44,168	0	0
V. Sayer	50,235	0	0
VI. Law and Justice	10,071	0	0
VII. Stables	1,757	0	0
VIII. Education	4,962	0	0
IX. Printing Press	565	0	0
X. Miscellaneous	6,853	0	0
XI. Interest	92,492	0	0
XII. Railway	11,46,597	0	0
XIII. Cement Works	20,018	0	0
XIV. Police	430	0	0
XV. Jail	1,319	0	0
XVI. Debts, Deposits, Advances &c.	4,65,874	0	0
Total Rs...	27,48,816	0	0
Grand total with balance ...	51,46,632	0	0

Details of opening balance.

1. Cash in the Hazur Treasury ... ... Rs. 1,55,545
2. Balances with Banks ... ... „ 1,03,204
3. Investment in Government Promissory Notes and other Shares ... ... „ 21,39,067

Total Rs. 23,97,816

No. XXII.

Porbandar State for the year 1919–20 (1st August 1918 to 31st July 1919)

Disbursements.

Items.	Rupees.		
1. General Administration and finance	1,31,046	0	0
2. Revenue Department	87,042	0	0
3. Sea Customs	30,346	0	0
4. Stamps, Salt, Opium &c.	659	0	0
5. Law and Justice...	10,920	0	0
6. Jail	8,480	0	0
7. Police	84,149	0	0
8. Band	5,597	0	0
9. Political	79,677	0	0
10. Bardashi Department	24,790	0	0
11. Education	55,724	0	0
12. Printing Press	5,837	0	0
13. Stables	37,349	0	0
14. Public Works Department	3,54,662	0	0
15. Palace	90,485	0	0
16. Ceremonial charges	3,807	0	0
17. Allowances	22,486	0	0
18. Travellers' Bungalows &c.	6,153	0	0
19. Municipality	2,589	0	0
20. Medical Department	36,654	0	0
21. Miscellaneous	51,308	0	0
22. Refunds and Write off	6,112	0	0
23. Railway	30,662	0	0
24. Cement Works	38,322	0	0
25. Debts, Deposits, Advances &c.	5,07,352	0	0
Total Rs. ...	17,12,208	0	0
Balance at the end of the year :—	34,34,424	0	0
Grand total with balance Rs ...	51,36,632	0	0

Details of closing balance :—

1. Cash in the Hazur Treasury. Rs. 1,66,956
2. Balances with Banks. „ 1,17,099
3. Investment in Government Promissory Notes and other shares etc, „ 31,50,369

Total Rs. 34,34,424

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Porbandar State during the year 1919-20.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door Patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.		Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		In-door.	Out-door.	
Porbandar Hospial.	24,333	718	649	4	33	32	27,712-10-3	1.96	66.68	
Madhavpur Dispensary.	10,752	0	0	0	0	0	815-15-3	0	29.46	
Ranawao Do.	6,376	4	4	0	0	0	713-13-5	0	17.46	
Bagwadar Do.	2,726	0	0	0	0	0	347- 2-2	0	7. 4	
Hancock Memorial Hospital for women	3,393	321	286	17	8	10	7,276- 5-4	0.8	9. 2	
Total ...	47,580	1,043	939	21	41	42	36,865-14-5			

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Porbandar State for the year 1919-20

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Porbandar.	90,837	2,591	2,524	0	67	6,057	2,402	0	3,655	28.5	27.7	66.6	26. ~~27.~~44	

VIRAVALA,
Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Porbandar State for the year 1919-20.

Number of Schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Primary.	
1	1	Bhavsinhji High School.	505	481	384.3	396·7	13,652-9-7 * 2,641-1-4	0	* These figures relate to the expenditure on account of Buildings and repairs.
60	61	Primary schools for boys.	3,412	3,662	2,119.4	2,837.3	0	31,359-10-11 * 8,009- 1- 5	
6	6	Primary schools for girls.	718	761	461	493.8	0	5,057- 6- 9 * 666- 7- 2	
1	1	Do. Do. for Police.	24	25	7·4	5.7	0	60- 0- 0	
2	4	Partly aided schools for boys.							
		(a) Virji Kamdar.	95	109	82.7	81 1	0	60- 0- 0	
		(b) Vedshala.	16	46	13	39	0	150- 0- 0	
		(c) Ranawao Madressa.	0	106	0	81	0	} 2,400- 0- 0	
		(d) Do. Girls School.	0	141	0	108.3	0		
70	73	Total.	4,770	5,331	3,067·8	4,042.9	16,293-11-6	47,762-10- 3	

VIRAVALA,

Ag. Dewan, Porbandar State.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

OF THE

PORBANDAR STATE.

FOR THE YEAR

1920-21.

134933

PORBANDAR.

PRINTED AT THE PORBANDAR STATE PRINTING PRESS.

1921.

No. 1274 of 1921.

HAZUR OFFICE,

Porbandar, 30 July 1921.

To,

His Highness Maharaja Rana Saheb Shri Natwarsinhji Bahadur, Maharaja Rana Saheb of Porbandar.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

Pursuant to Your Highness' directions, I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Porbandar State for the year 1920-21.

I have the honour to be,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

INTRODUCTION.

———:o:———

This is an Age of Renascence and no Review of Administration could be satisfactory which does not record steady strides towards Progress. Fresh problems fraught with immense economic and political significance are pressing for solution and the spirit of patience and firmness with which they are assayed is the measure of progress that could be attained. That administration therefore could be said to have conformed to the right principles, which exhibits a sustained endeavour towards a satisfactory solution of the problems of happiness and contentment of human beings committed to its care. For, real progress consists in securing contentment of mankind.

It is well worth noting that no progress could be made and happiness secured unless and until the distance which separates man from man is reduced to the minimum. No body for example, can dream of the present development in the sphere of commerce and industry were it not for the yawning distance which separated man from man and country from country having been reduced by communications like those of steamships, railways and telegraphs. Even so, it is a matter of outstanding importance, that the distance between the Paramount Power and the Princes on the one hand and the People on the other should be bridged over. No doubt, during the past, the relations between the Paramount Power and the Princes and the People of India have grown closer and closer but it was felt for some time past that they should be cemented still more closely. Hence arose, during the last year, the important Institutions of the Chamber of Princes and the Council of State inaugurated at Delhi by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. These institutions took their birth from the happy idea that the interests of the Princes and People of India are identical with those of the Crown and that the problems of the future should be encountered in a spirit of harmony and good will.

The State of Porbandar has adopted a policy in conformity with this great standard of the identity of the interests of the Ruler and the Ruled which has met with general acceptance as being the fundamental principle of administrative success. It was on the first anniversary of His Highness' birth day after accession, that His Highness ennunciated this policy for guidance of the State officers and pronounced it to the utmost satisfaction of the subjects. The review of the administration herein presented will show how far the policy has been adhered to and the aims in view accomplished.

The State of Porbandar is comparatively poor in its agricultural resources. Of course, a large portion of its populace is agricultural but unfortunately it is denied the natural advantages of a rich and fertile soil and sweet well –water underneath. The best black soil on the farthest limits of the State would compare but poorly with the black soil of the other parts of Kathiawar, while a larger tract is only of reddish and sandy soil of inferior quality. Whatever efforts therefore may be directed towards reclaiming waste lands, and adding to the number of wells or extending irrigation system, there is a point beyond which the agricultural resources of the State are not likely to be developed. The State has therefore naturally to turn to other more promising directions. The Port of Porbandar has exceptional natural advantages and the stone of Adityana under the State has so far maintained its reputation of being matchless. With the growing demand all the world over for swift and easy channels of communications, the best Port is bound to command the largest traffic and with the pressing demand for the solution of the housing problem which confronts the growing population of big cities like Bombay, the best stone is bound to command the biggest market. These then are the natural resources of the State of Porbandar, which little as they depend on the seasonal bounties or frolics of nature, afford ample scope for the application of expert scientific methods of improvement and steady but sure development. It was therefore that during the year under report the Shaw Wallace and Company was requested to send to Porbandar an expert to formulate a scheme of dredging so as to turn the natural advantages of the Port to the best account. The expert has already inspected the Port and conceived a skeleton scheme which is receiving due consideration. As regards Adityana quarries, as suggested in the concluding portion of the last Administration Report, the State was in correspondence with the enterprising firms of Bombay and as a result 43,53,373 square yards of unworked quarries have been given on lease to the Porbandar Mining Company of Messrs. Vithaldas and Syed of Bombay. It is hoped the Company will exploit the valuable stone on improved scientific methods, thereby preventing wastage, and meet the growing demands of the world, reaping profit for itself and yielding revenues to the State.

But both the Port and the Stone traffic are dependent in a large measure on the indispensable facilities of a Railway Administration which, it is regretted, the State does not at present control. It is therefore natural that the traffic should be seriously choked. The State is already seeing its way to remove the obstacle and it is hoped that before long it will be in a position to boast of all sided traffic development in its fullest measure.

Even a superficial observer of the conditions of the people of Porbandar should carry with him the impressions of general contentment and happiness coupled with absolute confidence in the administration and abiding loyalty to the State. The trading and industrial classes which represent the comparatively richer section of the Populace and the agricultural and labouring classes which represent the mediocrity are engrossed in their own vocations, breathing the air of freedom and sure of encouragement and support from the State whenever needed. Any flaw in the system of administration is tried to be remedied as soon as it is noticed and the grievances of the Public are always accorded a patient hearing and generous consideration. The old system of Revenue and Treasury Accounts which looks defective and detrimental to general interests of the State and the Public is being minutely examined and remodelled on modern methods and the hard-pressed staff on the Establishment of the State on whose loyal and diligent discharge of duties is greatly dependent the happiness of the general public, has been already granted Provisional increments in pay on a fairly liberal scale, which has entailed an additional cost in the Establishment charges to the extent of a lac of rupees. With a view to afford fuller scope to the cloth merchants of Porbandar to compete with other markets, the duty on cloth has been temporarily reduced from 1 p.c. advelorem to only Re 0-1-6 per Bengal Maund and similarly the consignment of ghee railed to Porbandar Dock from any station beyond Jamjodhpur for immediate export to Bombay has been temporarily exempted from Municipal Octroi duty.

The transactions relating to the City land receive personal and immediate attention of His Highness who goes round the city at short intervals for local inspection, getting first hand knowledge of the needs and the conditions of the people, devising schemes for town improvement and suggesting architectural plans on an Aesthetic style. It may be noted here, that as suggested last year, orders have already been placed with the Tata and Sons for equipping the town with Electric Lights which are estimated to cost about a lac and three-quarters of Rupees. In fact, every effort has been made to improve the resources of the State and meet the aspirations of the people.

No doubt much remains yet to be done; much that was contemplated has not been executed. Schemes involving extensive operations and affecting large issues have to be studied with care and minuteness and put into execution with patience. Two of the schemes foreshadowed in the last Annual Administration Report have not yet taken definite shape, though they have not been dropped. The scheme of cocoanut plantation in an area extending over 40 miles is instinct with large potentialities. But it is on that very account that it cannot be undertaken without an exhaustive consideration of the strain

that it might entail on the finances of the State and might safely be postponed till lesser schemes promising surer and speedier results are brought into execution. The scheme of house–to– house connection of water pipes does not present much difficulty and might be started as soon as the authorities are relieved of the pressure that important and more urgent work in other directions entail on them.

With the bitter experience of the past six years, one should feel singularly happy that he has not to record any ravages of Famine, Epidemic or War. The Monsoon of the last year opened with a terrible storm which menaced disaster to the safety of person and property of the people. It subsided after causing damage to the property which at places was severe and was relieved by regular showers which promised a bumper crop. Unhappily the rains ceased as abruptly as they had commenced with the result that the expectations of a bumper crop were not fulfilled. All the same, there was no room for apprehensions of Famine which has for some time past been our frequent visitor, and the harvest was fairly good. No Plague, Influenza or Cholera marred the general health and even the malarial attacks were of a milder type. It is more than two years that the Great War has ended and the lessons it has taught should ensure the blessings of permanent Peace.

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Report of the Administration of the Porbandar State for the year 1920-21.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Situation.

1. The State of Porbandar situated in what is known as the Barda in the Sorath Prant lies to the west of the Peninsula of Kathiawar between 21.58' and 21.14' north latitudinal and 69.28' and 70.28' east longitudinal distances. For administrative purposes it has been divided into four Mahals with head-quarters at Porbandar, Ranawao, Bagwadar and Navibandar. The farthest important village on the southern limits of the State is Madhavpur while that on the northern limits is Adwana. The important village towards the eastern limits is Kandorna, while the western limits of the State are washed by the Arabian Sea.

Physical aspect.

2. The State consists of a triangular strip of territory–north to south, along the shore of the Arabian Sea, in no case more than 24 miles broad and converging towards the south. It may be described roughly as a plain sloping from the Barda Hills towards the Arabian Sea drained by the perennial rivers like the Bhadar and the Minsar in the Ranawao Mahal, the Sorti and the Vartu in the Adwana Mahal and the Ozat in the Navibandar Mahal. With the exception of the Barda range in the State territories, the land is uniformly flat. At a few miles' distance and all along the coast there is a kind of marshy land which is known as the Ghed. This land, in parts, yields abundant crops of wheat, gram and various pulses but the Modhwada Ghed in the northern portion of the State which is the largest of the Ghed land, being about six miles long and four miles broad, connected with the sea by the Kindari Creek and watered by all the drainage of the Barda Hills is almost unproductive.

Boundary.

3. The State is bounded on the north by the Nawanagar dominions, on the west and south by the Arabian Sea and on the east by the Junagadh territory.

Climate.

4. Being nowhere far distant from the sea, the climate of Porbandar and its district is healthy as well as pleasant and salubrious. The climate in the in-

terior is comparatively dry. As a summer resort, Porbandar is a place of attraction for the persons living in the interior of the Province and consequently every summer the beach is lined with pavilions which exquisitely match with the towering terraces of the town on the one side and the pretty rows of the suburban plots on the other.

Area

5. The State embraces 101 villages covering an area of 642½ square miles. It includes the Barda range consisting of several peaks of varying heights-the highest being the Malik Peak the summit of which is at the height of 1438 feet. The whole Barda range is rich in vegetable products but it is richer still in its mineral resources. The Malik Peak is thickly wooded while the other portion of the range is thinly clothed with forest. The best limestone quarries in the Province are situated at Adityana at the foot of the Satpuri hill in the Barda range. This stone is of excellent quality for building purposes and is largely exported to Bombay and other places. The geological potentialities of the State were studied some time ago with little practical result; but a further and a minute study in course of time is calculated to bring about more satisfactory results.

Population.

6. The population of the State according to the Census taken on the 18th March 1921 was 1,01,881 souls as against 90,837 recorded on the Census of 1911 and 72, 077 recorded on the Census of 1872. The results of the last enumeration are abstracted in the following tabular statement:—

Serial No. of charge.	Name of charge.	Total No. of occupied houses.	Persons.			Remarks.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	Porbandar.	7,591	14,985	14,405	29,390	
2	Adwana.	5,989	13,943	13,397	27,340	
3	Ranawao.	5,833	13,125	12,926	26,051	
4	Navibandar.	4,255	9,821	9,279	19,100	
	District Total....	23,668	51,874	50,007	1,01,881	

During the past decade the State was visited by Plague and Influenza which took a heavy toll of human life but for which the population should have shown considerable increase. It has also to be remembered that not a small section of the enterprizing population of Porbandar should have been abroad at the time of the Census and consequently not included in the figures. The

results of the last Census therefore unmistakably point to the growing prosperity of the State and the people of Porbandar.

Soil and Crops.

7. The soil is as a rule fairly good black soil though less fertile red and sandy soil exists at various places. Near the sea the rain water accumulates in large marshes called the Ghed and unless it is intermingled with the tidal salt waters of the sea as happens in the case of the Modhwada Ghed, it secures a bumper harvest at little trouble. Among the crops grown in the State, gram and pulse named 'Olia' are much in repute.

Town Site.

8. The town of Porbandar is entirely built of local stone and picturesque to a degree. It has extended to the farthest possible limits leaving scarcely any unoccupied plots. The sea both on the west and the south of the city does not admit of any expansion in those directions. The city has therefore expanded on the north towards the village of Bokhira and the east towards the village of Chhaya which looks like a distant suburb of Porbandar.

Revenue.

9. The average revenue of the State comes to about Rs. 15,00,000.

Tribute.

10. The State pays a tribute of Rs. 21,202 to the British Government, Rs. 7,196 as Peshkashi to Baroda and Rs. 5,106 as Zortalbi to Junagadh.

Special payments.

11. The State also pays Rs. 15,000 being the commutation (effected in 1853 A. D.) of half the share in the customs revenue of the Port ceded to the British Government in 1809 A. D.

The Ruling Prince.

12. His Highness Maharaja Rana Saheb Shri Natwarsinhji Bahadur completed his 19th year on the 29th June 1920. He belongs to the distinguished ancient Rajput clan of Jethwas who trace their origin from Hanuman, the faithful friend and ally of the great King Rama. After a brilliant College career, His Highness stood last year at the threshold of a distinguished career as one of the most enlightened Princes of India. His Highness has so steadily and surely tread this new and exalted path of life, that within the short period of his regime, he has unmistakably, secured the confidence of his subjects and enlisted the sympathies of the Paramount Power. His Highness ranks fourth among the Princes of Kathiawar, enjoying plenary powers and entitled to a permanent Salute of 13 guns. His Highness continued to be in good health throughout the year.

Rajkutumb.

13. Her Highness Maharani Shri Rupaliba Saheb M. B. E. of Limbdi evinces keen interest in the education and welfare of the females and she presided over the prize distribution Zenana gathering at the Madressa Girls' School where she briefly expounded the proper methods and aims of female education.

Asmat Panah Bama Saheb Shri Ramba Saheb, mother of His Highness, continued to be in good spirits.

Among the other members of the Rajkutumb may be mentioned Asmat Panah Ma Saheb Shri Bakuverba Saheb, step-mother of His Highness and Ma Saheb Shri Majirajba Saheb, grand-mother of His Highness. All the members of the Rajkutumb kept good health during the year.

His Imperial Majesty King Emperor's Birthday.

14. The Birth day of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor was celebrated on the 5th June 1920 which opened with a salute of 31 guns. Flags were hoisted on all public buildings and general rejoicings prevailed.

His Highness' Birthday.

15. His Highness' birthday anniversary fell on the 30th June 1920 which was observed as a general holiday throughout the State. It being the first birthday anniversary after His Highness' accession to the Gadi, it was celebrated with exceptionally great eclact. The anniversary was announced at sunrise by the fire of salutes and enlivened after sunset by the display of fire-works. In the morning a Darbar was held in the spacious hall of the Daria Mahel which was attended by the Yuvaraj Saheb of Limbdi, Darbar Shri Ramwala Muluwala of Bagasra, Darbar Shri Prabhatsinhji of Shahpur, European and Indian guests, State Officers, Bhayats and a large number of the State subjects. On this occasion His Highness bestowed Tazim on Darbar Shri Virawala, Rana Shri Jaswantsinhji and Rana Shri Pratapsinhji.In the following speech, then, His Highness gave expression to the policy of government, he desired his administration to pursue.

Yuvaraj Shri, Darbar Sahebs, Officers, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

"This is the first occasion after the beginning of our Rule when we "have had the opportunity of meeting such a large portion of our subject. And "we sincerely hope that this is the first of a series of occasions which shall "afford us the opportunities of coming in closer touch and association with "our people. We have always looked upon our people as a very important and "an essential factor of our State and we believe that the contentment and "happiness of the people are the necessary attributes of a good government. "It is our ambition to secure this happiness for our people. And we assure them "that we shall exert all our energy and make use of all our education and "experience that we have so far received or that may be our good fortune to "acquire in the future, to enhance the welfare of our subjects. This we consi-"der our most sacred and responsible duty, the discharge of which shall be "our life-work and the good of our people shall be our first concern in "life."

"We wish to take this opportunity of saying a few words to our "officials also. We wish them to know that we entertain no distinction

"between the State and its subjects, and we hold that interests of either are "identical. We therefore wish that our Officers should keep the above concep- "tion of 'State', always before their eyes, and we command that this conception " should always be their guide in the discharge of their respective duties."

"In conclusion we wish to thank our Officers and subjects for their "services to our person and the State so loyally and unsparingly performed "during the past historic occasions of our Investiture and marriage. Our Dewan "Saheb will presently acquaint you with the marks of our special appreciation 'in this behalf. We wish however to say here that the devoted manner in "which our people have participated with us in our joy making our plea- "sures their own during the past occasions has deeply touched our heart "and we have no words to adequately express our feelings. But we can only "hope and pray that the bond of sympathy and affection that has united us "together may ever strengthen and may the Almighty afford us many occasions "to manifest this affection which we should ever consider as our highest "reward"

"And now we would sincerely thank the Yuvaraj Saheb of Limbdi "who is not only our close relative but also our dearest friend and also the "Darbar Sahebs of Shahpur and Bagasra for all the trouble they have taken "to come over here and participate with us in this auspicious occasion"

Among the announcements made, besides promotions and presents to State servants and munificient charities to the poor and the destitute, may be specifically mentioned the announcements of an Agricultural Institution for betterment of the cultivating classes, donation of Rs. 2,000 to Panjrapole, assignment of Rs. 2,000 for the repairs of the Bileshwar Temple, Scholarships of Rs. 100 a month and pension to Jethwa widows.

All these announcements were carried into effect in due time but it is regretted that the contemplated agricultural institution has not yet come into being. The matter is under correspondence with the Revenue Commissioner and Chief Educational Officer and it is hoped that a miniature institution will be brought into existence before the next birthday anniversary of His Highness.

16. By a happy coincidence, the Birth day anniversary of Kumar Shri Ram Rajendrasinhji, grandson of His Highness Thakore Saheb Shri Daultsinhji of Limbdi synchronized with the visit of His Highness Thakore Saheb to Porbandar. A garden party and a banquet were held in celebration of the birthday.

Kumar Shri Ram Rajendrasinhji's Birthday.

His Highness' Movements.

17. During the year, His Highness toured in the various parts of the State. In April last in response to the kind invitation from His Highness Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, His Highness visited Kashmir, and spent about a couple of months in cool and beautiful climate of that country. In the month of July, His Highness responded to His Excellency's iuvitation to meet him at Poona. In December 1920 His Highness went to Palanpur and in January last to Bhavnagar. His Highness attended the functions at Delhi connected with the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught in February and attended the races and functions associated with the Jubilee of the Rajkumar College. His Highness also visited Limbdi several times. Thus, throughout the year, His Highness kept himself abreast of the movements abroad and extended the sphere of his activities in wider circles beyond the confines of the State.

Distinguished Visitors.

18. Among the European Visitors may be mentioned:- Mr and Mrs. Maconochie, Mr. Kindersley, Major and Mrs. Lang, Major Strong, Captain Hancock, Mr. Mayne, Captain and Mrs. Shannon; and among Indian Visitors may be mentioned:—His Highness Thakore Saheb Shri Daulatsinhji and Yuvraj Shri Digvijaysinhji of Limbdi, Darbar Shri Bawa Vala, Darbar Shri Ramwala Mulu wala, Darbar Shri Ramwala Harsurwala, Darbar Shri Prabhatsinhji, Her Highness Rani Saheb of Devas, Her Highness of Doongarpur, Sir and Lady Pattani and Mr. Manubhai N. Mehta.

Political Relations.

19. His Highness' relations with the Representative of the Paramount Power as also with other States and Bhayats and Mulgarasias of the State continued to be cordial and satisfactory.

The experienced advice and support that His Highness received from time to time at the hands of Mr. Maconochie and the cultivation of mutual friendship deserve special mention.

Donations.

20. The State allows among others the following donations to the various institutions:—

Annual grant of Rs. 2012/ to the Annakshetra at Benares.

Annual grant of Rs. 1000/ to the Panjrapole.

Annual grant of Rs. 150/ to the Vedshala of Porbandar.

Annual grant of Rs. 600/ to the Chatrabhuj Shivji Anathashram.

Annual grant of Rs. 200/ to N. G. Desai Library.

Annual grant of Rs. 240/ to Natwarsinhji Library at Madhavpur.

Monthly grant of Rs. 200/ to the Madressa at Ranawao.

Outlawry.

21. There was no outlawry during the year under report.

22. On the 11th November 1920, the anniversary of the Armistice which put an end to a period of havoc and signalised the success of right and freedom, in accordance with the message of His Majesty the King Emperor to perpetuate the memory of the great deliverance, the people observed complete silence for a few minutes at the fire of a gun at 11 A. M. when all traffic and locomotion were stayed. Armistice Anniversary.

23. Among the important events of the year may be specifically mentioned the laying of the foundation stone of Panjrapole Grass Sheds, a new Dispensary and the Maconochie Club House and the opening of the Madressa Hostel. Important events.

The foundation of the Panjrapole Grass Sheds was laid and the Madressa Hostel opened by His Highness while the foundation stone of the new Dispensary was laid by His Highness Thakore Saheb of Limbdi and that of the Maconochie Club House by Mr. Maconochie.

The new Dispensary will be located at what is known as the Gaiwadi which is in the heart of the City. The pressure on the State Hospital being great and the demand for medical relief in times of epidemic being disproportionate to what the State Hospital could singly extend, the need was felt for a feeder dispensary within the easy reach of the towns-folk. The new dispensary will be known as the 'Shah Laxmidas Nemidas Dispensary' after the name of Mr. Laxmidas who has donated a sum of Rs. 29,000 for the construction of the building, Rs. 4,000 for initial equipments and Rs. 25,000 for the upkeep of the dispensary. The State has granted the Gaiwadi plot admeasuring about 2450 sq. yards for the purpose of the said dispensary and has also taken upon itself to compensate the several occupants from whom land was necessary to be acquired. The dispensary will of course remain under the executive control of the State. In laying the foundation of the dispensary on the 26th March 1921, His Highness Thakore Saheb of Limbdi laid stress on the necessity of mutual co-operation of the State and the subjects for the furtherance of the common interests and expressed his approbation for the spirit of co-operation that was exhibited in the undertaking of the new dispensary.

The ceremony of laying the foundation of the Maconochie Club House, the estimated cost of which exceeds Rs. 60,000, was performed by Mr. Maconochie on the 15th November 1920. His Highness requested Mr. Maconochie to lay the foundation of the Club House named after him, in the following words :—

Mr. and Mrs. Maconochie, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It affords me very great pleasure to welcome you here today Mr. and Mrs. Maconochie as it is your first visit to Porbandar after my investiture and my

pleasure is all the more enhanced by the nature of the occasion which has brought about your visit. Ladies and Gentlemen, nothing is more difficult than to say in the presence of those whom we love and admire, what we think of them and it is not for me, a young man to dilate upon the manifold virtues of our guests Mr. and Mrs. Maconochie. During the period of about five years of your stay in Kathiawar, Mr. Maconochie, you have not only won our fullest confidence but also we have found in you a most sincere friend and adviser whose constant aim has been to strengthen our cordial relations with the Imperial Government.

The occasion which has brought us here together is the ceremony of laying the foundation of the Club building. It is for the last 12 years that the Club has been in existence and thanks to the kindly interest taken by various Administrators, it has done well. But the want of a suitable building for the Club was keenly felt and in deciding to meet it, I could not but be reminded of my minority days in which, Mr. Maconochie, you laid the solid foundation of that cordial relation which has since developed into a most happy and enjoyable friendship and it was but natural that I should have thought of none else but yourself to lay the foundation of the building which is meant to promote social and friendly feelings. Ladies and Gentlemen, I need hardly say that no Political Officer has succeeded in culvitating friendly feelings with the Rulers and Ruled more than Mr. Maconochie and it is but in the fitness of things that his name should be associated with an Institution, the chief object of which, is as said above, the cultivation of those feelings amongst the State Officers.

Now, I should like to give you, Ladies and Gentlemen, some idea as to the nature of the building we are going to have. With a spacious middle hall, the building will consist of a Billiard and a Library Room on the one side and an Indoor Game room on the other. It will also be equipped with a band-stand in the corner of one of the verandahs, tennis courts, Crockey ground, Badmington shed and a pleasant lawn covering an area of about 4,000 square feet. Thus, will the building, the estimated cost of which is about Rs. 60,000, contain all the accommodation which is necessary for varied outdoor and indoor games and other means of recreation.

I shall also acquaint you with the general features of the Club. It made a small beginning in about the year 1908 and since then it has continued to flourish. It is maintained from the contributions of the members which are supplemented by my donations, and the State endowment and possesses a decent reserve balance.

It is the greatest blessing, we know, to have a healthy mind in a healthy body and it is here in the Club that we get amongst others the

splendid opportunity of recreating ourselves after a day's work which it may be the mission of us all to perform. I particularly desire that the members of the Club will continue to take keen interest in all its healthy activities and reap the fullest benefit which accrues from the amenities of social life for which there will here be ample scope. The expenditure that is being incurred over the building will then have served its purpose and the aim which I have in view will then have been fully achieved.

I am highly thankful to you, Mr. Maconochie, for having consented to allow your name to be associated with the Institution and I have also to thank you and Mrs. Maconochie for having taken the trouble to come here in the midst of your numerous engagements. I may add that I hope to have another opportunity of meeting you here again at an early date and that will be in connection with the opening ceremony of the building which it is hoped will be ready in few months' time. I will not detain you, ladies and gentlemen, any longer, but now will request Mr. Maconochie to lay the foundation of the Maconochie Club House.

After laying the foundation, Mr. Maconochie addressed the gathering as follows:—

Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I very much appreciate the invitation extended to me by Your Highness to lay the foundation stone of this Club and the words in which it has been expressed. It is exactly ten years since I first visited Porbandar, not long after the beginning of the minority and it is a great pleasure to come back now to see the State flourishing under the wise administration of its Maharaja. Unless external appearances are strongly deceptive Porbandar is progressing in all directions–the prevailing atmosphere is one of peace, contentment and prosperity.

It was a very kind thought on the part of Your Highness to associate the name of this social Club with my own and I take it as an expression of the very happy personal relations that have always existed between Your Highness and your very capable body of Officers and myself. In placing this Club on a sound footing and in inviting the members to take a keen interest in its various activities, Your Highness is, if I may venture to say so, taking a very sensible step. You have referred to the value of the Club as the means of recreation for mind and body but a Club of this kind has many other elements of usefulness. If your work is to be well and cheerfully done, cordial social relations between your Officers of various departments and grades is essential. The Club where all meet more or less on a footing of equality and share each other's interests and

amusements is an effectual means of promoting such relations and I have always been struck when visiting this Club by the very pleasant relations that appeared to exist between the members.

As a social educator I believe a Club to be invaluable, for the first essential of a successful Club is the cultivation by each member of a spirit of consideration for the feelings and the convenience and the enjoyment of the other members. Most of us when very young are apt to be deficient in that respect and the part played by club life in humanising is I believe most important.

The new Club House will, judging by Your Highness' description, provide extensive facilities for recreation and the members are to be congratulated on Your Highness' liberality in the matter. I wish the Club all possible success and as I have the most pleasant recollections of evenings spent in this Club in the past so I look forward to many more even more enjoyable in the Club that is to be.

Personnel.

24. Appendix I shows the personnel of the State. On Mr. Anandrai's leaving service of this State, I was selected as the Diwan and latterly the Personal Assistant Rana Shri Jaswantsinhji was appointed as the Naib Diwan. Sar Nyayadhish Mr. Bhimji V. Joshi retired by the end of the year under report and he was replaced by Mr. Amratlal T. Metha who was a Karbhari of the Limbdi State. The Post of the Chief Accounts Officer was filled by Mr. Jagjiwandas who was the Karbhari of the Chuda State.

It is regretful to note here that during the year under report, the First Class Magistrate of Porbandar Mr. Keshavlal M. Dhebar lost his life in a sad accident which betook him while journeying on State duty. His Highness rescued the family from distress by granting to the widow a handsome pension and to his son a scholarship.

Mr. Bhimji's services were appreciated by the grant of a lump sum Poshak of Rs. 3,001/- at the time of his retirement.

Not only is the service of the State pensionable but His Highness grants compassionate allowance to the distressed families of the State servants, having regard not merely to the length but also the nature of the service rendered and the needs of the families. During the year, about 14 special pensions and compassionate allowances not covered by any of the State Rules, were sanctioned by His Highness:—

Provisional allowance was ordered to be given on the following scale to the whole time servants of the State with effect from 1st July 192[illegible]—

Servants getting pay upto Rs. 14..... .....Rs. 5.

Servants getting pay Rs. 15 upto Rs. 40.....Rs. 33 P. C.

„ „ 41 „ „ 70..... „ 25 „

„ „ 71 „ „ 100..... „ 20 „

„ „ 100 and less than Rs. 120/ Rs. 120/

25. This year's Report and Appendices deal with the period April 1920 to March 1921 with the following *exceptions which deal with the Revenue Year August 1919 to July 1920. In regard to Excise and Appendix XXI, however, actual figures of the year's farm upto July 1921 are quoted:—

*Exceptions.

Chapter II. Administration of Land.

„ IV. Forest and Gardens.

„ IV. Public Works and Appendix XIX.

„ V. Revenue and Finance and Appendix XXII.

„ VII. Municipal Administration, and Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Revenue Department.

26. The Revenue Department includes among others the Forest, the Garden, the Mehr Settlement and the Survey Offices. Mr. Janmashankar R. continues to be the Revenue Commissioner and Rana Shri Govindsinhji his Assistant. The Revenue Commissioner visited 87 villages in the year, most of them more than once.

Revenue system.

27. The system of Revenue Administration obtaining in this State is outlined in the Revenue Code of 1904 as amended from time to time. Revenues are as a rule collected under the Chokhabhag system of the Bhagbatai Vahivat. The Rajbhag is very moderate ranging from ¼th to 1/6th in the case of dry crops and 1/5th to 1/7th in the case of irrigated crops. Besides the Rajbhag, the State levies Vero which varies from Re. 0–2–6 to Rs. 1–4–0 per acre according to the quality of the holding. In the town of Porbandar, in the Mehr Pasaita and Bhayati villages where the State owns Khalsa land and on certain crops such as Unaloo Juvar, rice, sugarcane etc, Vighoti or cash assessment is levied. The rate of Vighoti is in every case very light but it is so far continued to enable the cultivators to recuperate their impoverished resources.

Division.

28. For the purposes of Administration, the State is divided into four Mahals (including Porbandar). The town of Porbandar has a City Mamlatdar who collects rents and taxes, conducts the sale of house sites and organises

the customary religious ceremonials. The other Mahals are in charge of Mamlatdars who work under the direct supervision of the Revenue Commissioner. The villages of the three Mahals of Ranawao, Adwana and Navibandar are divided into 24 groups called Tappas each being under the charge of a Tappedar. These twenty four Tappedars are under six Tajvijdars whose duties are similar to those of Circle Inspectors. Besides the town of Porbandar, the State comprises 101 villages and 14 hamlets, 27 of which are Bhayati, Mehr Pasaiti or Kherati villages as shown below:—

Name of Mahal.	Khalsa villages.	Alienated villages.	Total.
Porbandar.	1	0	1
Adwana.	26	23	49
Ranawao.	26	4	30
Navibandar.	22	0	22
Total	75	27	102

Mahal Mamlatdars are Sub-Treasury Officers and enjoy powers of a second class Magistrate but as in the case of the City of Porbandar, the Navibandar Mahal has a separate First Class Magistrate, the Mamlatdar being purely a Revenue Officer. Thus, the territorial divisions and sub-divisions as also the administrative machinery underwent no change during the year.

Area under cultivation.

29. The total area of land under cultivation is shown in the following table which gives a comparative view of the cultivated acreage of the past three years:—

No.	Name of Mahal.	Total area under cultivation.		
		1917–18.	1918–19.	1919–20.
1.	Porbandar.	269	285	285
2.	Ranawao.	45,444	45,359	45,829
3.	Adwana.	45,224	45,580	47,261
4.	Navibandar.	52,017	52,331	53,024
	Total...	1,42,954	1,43,555	1,46,399

The above figures for 1919–20 do not include 18,812 acres of land which is still unoccupied nor do they include 77,876 acres of land occupied by alienees such as Bhayats, Mulgarasias, Mehr Pasaitas, Kherati holders and so on. The fact of 18,812 acres of land being still unoccupied is easily explainable.

The demand for labour especially in Porbandar where trade and industries are fast developing is always great and it pays one better to earn a daily bread rather than leave himself at the mercy of the rains after spending all the time, trouble and money that tracts of arid land exact from him. It is therefore a satisfactory feature of the Revenue Administration that every year a large area of unoccupied land is being brought under plough, the area of the year 1919-20 being no less than 2844 acres as shown below:—

No.	Name of Mahal.	Unoccupied land on 1-8-19.	Acres brought under plough during the year.		Acres of land now remaining unoccupied.	Amount of Nazrano realised on account of the tenancy of the unoccupied land.	Remarks.
			Cultivable land.	Kharabo.			
		A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	Rs.	
1	Porbandar.	38·0	...	...	38·0	325	The Nazrano amounting to Rs. 21,937 on account of houses & house sites is over & above this amount
2	Adwana.	7,360·0	1,672·14	8·26	5,687 26	11,645	
3	Ranawao.	10,726·28	285·37	184.03	10,440·31	15,227	
4	Navibandar.	2,909 9	262·16	430·24	2,646·33	11,639	
	Total...	21,033·37	2,220·27	623·13	18,813·10	38,836	
			2,844 Including Kharabo.				

Land Revenue.

30. The following table shows the receipts of land revenue under all the heads for the year under report and the preceding year:—

No.	Head.	Revenues.	
		1918-19.	1919-20.
1	Sale proceeds of grain, cotton etc.	1,91,040	5,28,371
2	Cash rents, and taxes.	2,05,607	2,00,602
3	Recoveries from Bhayats and Mulgirasias.	1,594	2,099
4	Recoveries from service holders.	15,077	19,269
5	Recoveries from other States.	429	429
6	Royalty on quarried stone.	1,02,560	1,95,721
7	Miscellaneous including arrears.	1,42,207	1,59,930
8	Forest, Gardens etc.	23,299	39,656
	Total ...	6,81,813	11,46,077

The deficient revenues of the year 1918-19 were due to famine which having ended and normal conditions having been restored, the land revenues for the year 1919-20 rose to the gratifying figure of Rs. 11,46,077.

The customary and Hak Patrak levies on account of *Gadi Nazrana* and *Viva Vadhavan* from Bhayats, Mulgirasias &c. explain the enhanced revenues derived under the relevant head and the postponement of the levies from service

holders explains the average revenues levied under the head next following. The same levies from cultivators were also postponed having regard to the impoverished condition of the cultivators of various villages. The total amount recovered on account of Nazrano for the tenancy of unoccupied land and for houses and house sites, was Rs. 60,773 the highest amount the State ever recovered under this head.

Agricultural stock.

31. Appendix XX embodying the figures of Agricultural stock shows that there was a uniform and all round increase testifying to the satisfactory condition of the stock itself and the owners.

Irrigation.

32. No new irrigation work was started during the year.

Mehr settlement.

33. The Mehr Settlement work was prolonging in a manner which was by no means satisfactory. The settlement office was therefore revived and an independent Mehr Settlement Officer appointed to bring the work permanently to a close within a prescribed period. The Officer has already taken the work in hand and is expected to clear up the protracted points of differences with the Mehr with all possible expedition.

Estates under State Management.

34. Out of nine Estates that were under management at the end of the preceding year, management over the following two Estates was removed during the year under report:—

1. The Estate of the late Jethwa Kalubhai Meghrajji of Katwana having been granted in jivai to his cousins by way of favour.
2. The Estate of Jethwa Abherajji of Katwana having been restored to him on account of the termination of his minority.

The following seven Estates continue to be under State management for the reasons shown against them:—

No.	Name of Estate.	Reasons.	Date of management or year.
1	The Estate of Barot Merbhai Devdan of Roziwada.	Encumbered Estate Rules.	1911.
2	The Estate of Jethwas Jagoobhai Devaji etc. of Morana.	Do.	25- 5-1916.
3	The Estate of Jethwas Dadubhai Dosaji and Bhimji Sarangji of Morana.	Do.	26-11-1918.
4	The Estate of Jethwas Muluji Jijibhai etc of Morana.	Do	27- 1-1919.
5	The Estate of Jethwas Vajaji Modji etc. of Morana.	Do.	4- 7-1918.
6	The Estate of Jethwas Tapubhai of Pandawadar.	Loan.	18- 6-1919.
7	The Estate of Barot Ramjibhai of Roziwada.	Miscellaneous.	1911.

35. The following statement embodies details regarding Land acquisition cases disposed of during the year. Land Acquisition.

No. of cases in arrears on 1st August 1919.	No. of cases during the year.	Total.	No. of cases disposed of.	Balance.	Area of land acquired and compensated.	Compensation allowed.		
						In cash.	In exchange of land.	
0	10	10	8	2	1384 sq. yards.	9934-0-3	0	

36. Several cases of boundary disputes with the Junagad and the Nawanagar States are on board. An important case of boundary dispute with the Nawanagar State was disposed of by the Agency during the year under report. The decision being prejudicial to the interests of the State is being sought to be revised. Boundary Disputes.

37. The present method of maintaining Vahivat and Revenue Accounts leaves much to be desired. Suitable alterations are under consideration and will, it is hoped, be shortly introduced. General.

With a view to prevent wastage of manure belonging to non-agriculturists who scarcely realize its immense value as an important means of enhancing the fertility and productivity of the soil, it was decided to have all the manure collected through Ijardars so that ultimately it could be used for the best purposes for which it is intended.

The outright ownership of land and buildings in the State passed from hand to hand without the formal transfer of lekhs which could be secured at a trivial fee. It being as much in the interests of the State as of the public that formal transfer of lekhs under the above circumstances should take place, it was ordered during the year under report that the transfer was obligatory.

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION.

Legislation and Law Courts.

38. The laws and rules in force in the State are enumerated in Appendix II. They include the following which were promulgated during the year under report. Laws and Rules.

(1) The Porbandar State Census Code.

(2) Rules regarding motor vehicles plying on hire.

(3) Rules regarding the export of lime manufactured in the State.

(4) Rules regarding Ginning Factories and Cotten Presses in the Porbandar State.

Constitution of Courts.

39. The constitution of State Courts remains unchanged. There are six Criminal Courts and four Civil Courts in the State as shown below :—

Criminal Courts.

1. The Court of the First Class Magistrate, Porbandar.
2. Do. Do. Navibandar
3. Do. the second Class Magistrate, Ranawao
4. Do. Do. Adwana
5. The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish, Porbandar.
6. The Hazur Court.

Civil Courts.

1. The Nyayadhish' Court, Porbandar.
2. The Munsiff's Court, Navibandar.
3. The Sar Nyayadhish' Court, Porbandar.
4. The Hazur Court.

Personnel.

40. The place of Sar Nyayadhish which Mr. Bhimji V. Joshi occupied for the greater portion of the year was latterly taken by Mr. Amratlal T. Mehta. The work of the Hazur Court was entrusted to Mr. Jagjiwandas N. Shah as a Special Judge. The post of the First Class Magistrate, Porbandar, having fallen vacant by the death of Mr. Keshavlal was filled by the appointment of Mr. Gopaldas.

Military Force.

Sibandi.

41. The State does not maintain a Military Force. The Sibandi Force consisted of one Jamadar and 15 Arabs as against 14 in the preceding year.

Police.

Strength.

42. The sanctioned strength of the Police Force during the year was 363 as against 365 in the preceding year, two posts having been abolished viz. that of the Police Inspector, the duties of which were merged in those of the Superintendent of Police and that of an additional Jamadar which was created during the period of Administration but the necessity for which had ceased.

The subjoined table shows the cadre of the Police:—

Year.	Police Commissioner.	Police Superintendent.	Fouzdars.	Jamadars.	Havaldars.	Naiks.	Constables.	Mounted Police.	Total.
1920-21	1	1	5	9	20	48	234	45	363

The strength of the Mounted Police remained unchanged though there was for some time a vacancy on account of a casualty.

Equipment.

43. The number of armed policemen including the Mounted Police is 254 of whom 90 are armed with bored out Martini Henry rifles and Carbines and 164 with M. L. Muskets.

In addition to Carbines, the Mounted Police are armed with swords and also lances which they carry on ceremonial occasions.

The number of swords in charge of the unarmed branch of the Foot Police was 18 as before.

The armed branch escorts prisoners and treasure and guards the jail, lock-ups and treasuries, the unarmed branch being generally employed in the investigation of crimes and prevention and detection of offences.

Village Police.

44. The village police consisted of 70 Patels and 104 Chokiats as against 103 in the preceding year. Of the Patels, 9 perform exclusively Police duties while in others the duties of the Revenue and the Police Department are combined.

Police Stations.

45. The number of Police Stations and outposts were 4 and 8 respectively. The number of Police Chowkies was 7.

Artillery.

46. There are 5 serviceable guns in the State, their use being restricted to the firing of salutes.

Classification according to Nationality.

47. The following is the classification of the Force according to race :—

1.	Hindoos.	185
2.	Mahomedans.	141
3.	Parsees.	2
4.	Vacancies.	35
		363

The vacancies were in the Foot Police in the lower grade of service, due to the large demand on inflated wages for outside labour entailing depletion of the rank.

Literacy.

48. Of the 363 individuals, 141 are literate.

Physical training.

49. Physical training to the members of the Police is imparted at the Head-quarters and hockey is played twice a week. In December last, the hockey team took part in the tournament held at Rajkot. The athletic sports were held twice during the year-in June on the occasion of the birthday of His Highness and in September on the occasion of the Diwali Holidays. In these sports both the Police and the High School students took a creditable part.

Discipline.

50. The total number of disciplinary punishments awarded was 94 as against 73 in the preceding year. The details are given below :—

8	Dismissals.
5	Degradations.
77	Fines.
2	Extra Drill.
2	Judicial punishments.
94	

Cost.

51. The actual cost of maintaining the Police Force including the Mounted Police and the Village Police amounted during the year to Rs. 69,505 as against Rs. 70,160 in the previous year.

Ratio.

52. The ratio of Police to Population was 1 to 248.86 and to area 1 to 1.76 square mile.

Offences.

53. The total number of cognizable offences of all classes including those under the local rules reported to the Police during the year was 300 as against 280 in the previous year. Excluding from this number the cases classed as non-cognizable or false, there were 202 true cases which the Police dealt with during the year as against 164 in the previous year. Out of these 202 cases, 152 were committed for trial in which 146 ended in conviction, 2 in discharge or acquittal and 4 remained pending with the Magistrate at the close of the year, thus giving conviction percentage of 96.05 as against 94.57 in the previous year. Of the remaining 50 cases, 42 were classed as true but not brought to trial and 8 were pending investigation before the Police at the end of the year.

Arrest.

54. The number of accused persons arrested in connection with the aforesaid offences was 215 as against 198 in the previous year. One of these arrested persons having not been sent for trial on account of want of sufficient evidence,

and one having remained to be dealt with by the Police at the close of the year, there were in all 213 persons committed for trial. Of those 213 persons, 173 were convicted, 22 either discharged or acquitted and 18 remained pending trial before the Magistrate at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to those sent for trial was 81.22 as against 86.08 in the previous year.

Serious Offences.

55. There were 3 cases of murder, 1 of dacoity, 1 of robbery, 1 of atttempt to commit murder and one of counterfeit coinage. The perpretrators of five of these serious offences were arrested and brought to justice.

In December last a dacoity took place on the way between the Railway station and the town of Ranawao. Six robbers of the Junagadh territory waylaid three passengers driving in a Tanga and looted them. They were subsequently reported to have taken shelter in the Barda Hills on our frontiers but special police parties having been detailed after them, they could not perpetrate any more crime. Within a couple of months after the dacoity two of the leaders were known to have been killed in the limits of Darbar Shri Kanthadwala of Bilkha.

Value and Recovery of stolen property.

56. The total amount of property stolen during the year was Rs. 10,051 as against Rs. 11,722 in the previous year. The recoveries amounted to Rs. 6,683 as against Rs. 6,980 yielding a percentage of 66.49 against 59.55 in the previous year. Although there is an increase of 7 p. c. in the percentage of recoveries of the year under report over that of the preceding year, the percentage would have been still greater were it not for the impracticability of recovering the property worth about Rs. 1000 which was the loot in the abovesaid decoity committed by criminals of foreign jurisdictions.

Cattle Lifting.

57. Nine cases of cattle theft were reported during the year ; four of these were traced and five remained undetected. But the satisfactory feature of the matter is that out of the property stolen worth Rs. 2065, the property worth Rs. 1965 was recovered.

Rewards.

58. The recipients of rewards during the year numbered 23 as against 26 in the previous year.

General efficiency.

59. The police is every year gaining in efficiency under the vigilant supervision of the Police Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police who have spared no pains in keeping the outlaws at a safe distance and protecting the life and property of the public from the depredations which the resort of the outlaws to the Barda Hills threatened. It is also satisfactory to observe that the decrease in the percentage of stolen property noted in the last year's report was made good during the year under report.

Criminal Justice.

Criminal Courts.

60. The court of the Munsiff at Navibandar exercises the powers of a First Class Magistrate, while the courts of the Mamlatdars at Ranawao and Adwana enjoy Second Class Magisterial powers. The First Class Magistrate, Porbandar, has criminal jurisdiction over Porbandar, Ranawao and Adwana districts. The Sessions cases and appeals over the decisions of the Magistrates are heard by the court of the Sar Nyayadhish who also exercises the powers of a District Magistrate. The Hazur Court exercises the full powers of a High Court.

Original work.

61. Offences reported during the year numbered 1,210 as against 969 in the previous year and the accused persons tried numbered 1284 as against 1022 in the previous year. Of the persons tried 858 were acquitted or discharged, 402 convicted, 3 died before trial and 21 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year as against 41 in the preceding year.

6 cases involving 10 accused persons were committed to the court of Sessions as was the case in the preceding year. All the committals were from the First Class Magistrate of Porbandar. Of the 10 accused persons 4 were convicted and 6 acquitted.

Appellate and revisional work.

62. The number of Criminal Appeals filed in the two Appellate Courts was 21, of which 4 were entertained by the Hazur Court and 17 by the Sar Nyayadhish Court as against 28 of which 5 were filed in the Hazur Court and 23 in the Sar Nyayadhish Court in the preceding year. All the appeals filed were disposed of and the results were confirmation of sentences in 12 cases, modification in 6 cases, reversal in 2 cases and rejection in 1 case.

In addition to appeals, the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish disposed of 20 applications for revision as against 17 in the previous year.

Public Prosecutor.

63. Mr. Pranlal M. Mehta continued to be Public Prosecutor.

Civil Justice.

Civil Courts.

64. The Court of the Munsiff at Navibandar hears suits upto Rs. 3,000, the suits of higher value as also all the original suits in the rest of the Porbandar State being heard by the Nyayadhish at Porbandar. The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish hears first appeals, the second appeals being heard by the Hazur Court which exercises the full powers of a High Court. The Courts of the Nyayadhish at Porbandar and the Munsiff at Navibandar have powers to hear Small Cause suits upto Rs. 100, the Sar Nyayadhish having powers upto the value of Rs. 200.

Suits.

65. The year opened with a balance of 99 suits as against 65 in the previous year and 1503 fresh suits were filed during the year under report as against 1439 in the foregoing year. There was thus a total of 1602 suits of which 1491 were disposed of leaving a balance of 111 at the close of the year as against 99 at the close of the preceding year.

The total value of the suits filed during the year amounted to Rs. 1,82,082 and that of the suits disposed of to Rs. 1,64,110, the corresponding figures of the preceding year being Rs. 1,81,529 and 1,68,257 respectively. Of the suits brought on the file, 57 related to landed property, 1420 to money transactions and 28 to other rights as against 4,31,327 and 71 respectively in the preceding year.

Execution of decrees.

66. The number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year was 1459 as against 1110 in the previous year. These with 137 being the balance of the previous year made up a total of 1596 out of which 1439 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 157 at the close of the year. Of the balance 102 are less than six months' old, 42 less than twelve months old and 13 more than a year old as against 113, 22 and 12 respectively in the preceding year.

Civil Appeals.

67. *The Hazur Court*:—17 appeals were filed during the year as against 39 in the previous year, and they were all disposed of. Decisions were confirmed in 13 cases, 1 case was remanded for retrial and 3 cases were disposed of by compromise.

The Sar Nyayadhish Court:—45 appeals were filed during the year as against 58 in the preceding year. Of these, 42 were disposed of. The decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 32 cases, revised in 1 case and amended in 7 cases; 1 appeal was disposed of by compromise and 1 case was remanded for retrial.

Thus the total number of appeals in both the courts was 62 of the aggregate value of Rs. 16,047 as against 97 of the aggregate value of Rs. 32,739 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous Civil Work.

68. The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish also disposed of all the miscellaneous appeals which numbered six, 22 out of 26 miscellaneous applications regarding succession and under Guardian and Wards Act and 5 out of 7 Insolvency applications.

Extradition.

Surrender of accused.

69. During the year under report 5 persons were surrendered by this State to other States through the Agency and 6 similarly surrendered to this State by other States.

Prisons.

Jails and Lock-ups.

70. There is one central Jail at Porbandar with separate accommodation for civil prisoners and lunatics and three lock-ups in the State. The Chief Medical Officer is the Superintendent of the Central Jail.

Prisoners.

71. At the commencement of the year, there were 25 convicts in Criminal Jail and 149 were admitted during the year under report, making a total of 174 as against 221 in the previous year. Of these, 149 were released and 25 continued to be under confinement at the close of the year, the daily average being 27 as against 37 in the previous year. The health of the prisoners was good and their behaviour satisfactory. The prisoners are generally employed in the State Gardens and the workshop.

Expenditure.

72. The expenditure exclusive of the cost of Jail guards and establishment, amounted to Rs. 3,814. The cost per head was Rs. 119 exclusive of establishment charges and Rs. 202 inclusive of them.

Registration and Stamps.

Documents presented and registered.

73. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 416 as against 422 in the previous year. Of these, 385 of the aggregate value of Rs. 12,21,203 were registered as against 417 of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,30,817 in the previous year.

General.

Judiciary and Police.

74. The judiciary of the State has maintained its reputation of dealing prompt and impartial justice and its relations with the Police continue to be of a cordial nature.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crop.

Rainfall.

75. The subjoined table shows the total rainfall in the State :—

Serial No.	District.	Rain fall.	
		1918-19	1919-20
1	Porbandar.	14.36	29.52
2	Ranawao.	15.73	28.99
3	Bagwadar.	14.22	29.65
4	Navibandar.	10.49	21.55
5	Madhavpur.	8.57	19.99

Thus the rainfall in the State exceeds the average but it was not at regular intervals, the fall in the latter part of the season being scanty. The monsoon of 1920 commenced early in June with a tremendous storm which caused some damage.

Crops

76. The average outturn of Agtar crops during the year, in the Ranawao and Adwana Mahals came to 10 to 12 annas in a rupee while the outturn of Pachhtar crops would not exceed 6 annas in a rupee owing to scanty rains in the latter part of the season. The outturn of Agtar crops in Navibandar Mahal was only 4 to 6 annas in a rupee while that of the Pachhtar crops may be estimated at 8 to 10 annas in a rupee. The marked difference is due to the nature of the soil in the Navibandar Mahal which could produce Agtar crops only if the rains were scanty.

Wages and Prices.

Scale of wages.

77. The wages continued to be high, the rates of skilled labour varying from Re. 1½ to Rs. 2½ a day and those for unskilled, from Re. 0-12-0 to Re. 1-0-0 a day. Labour continued to be in demand and as such dear.

Scale of prices.

78. The subjoined table shows the maximum and minimum prices of foodstuffs during the year under report as compared with the last year.

No.	Kind of Foodstuff.		Quantity purchasable per rupee.			
			1919-20.		1920-21.	
			Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
1	Wheat.	Lb.	13	8	13	10
2	Bajri.	„	12	7	13	12
3	Juvari.	„	20	9	20	14
4	Gram.	„	12	9½	12½	10
5	Rice Bhimdi.	„	4	4	6	5
6	Do. Bengali.	„	8	6	10	7
7	Tuvar Pulse.	„	5	4	6	5

Although the prices as shown in the above table showed a tendency towards decline, they are still far in excess of the pre-war level and while this report is passing through the press, they are fast rising.

Forests and Gardens.

Collection of Grass.

79. The total number of Forest Reserves and grass Bids in the State is 25 inclusive of 2 Babul plantations which were appreciably damaged by the stormy winds of the last monsoon. Some of the reserved portion is allowed to be utilized as public pasture. 24,79,240 lbs. of hay and 2,12,730 lbs. of green

grass were collected between 1st August 1919 and 31st July 1920, and utilized mainly at the stables.

Five accidental fires causing damage estimated at Rs. 790 took place during the year.

Gardens and plantations.

80. There are 16 gardens and 8 mango and cocoanut plantations in the State. The number of road side trees at the commencement of the year under report was 4463. 631 new trees having been planted, the number rose to 5094 but of these no less than 1400 trees having been uprooted in the storm, the number of roadside trees at the close of the year was 3694.

In the town of Porbandar, at the beginning of the year there were 1043 trees of which 151 died. 176 trees having been planted during the year, there were 1068 roadside trees at the close of the year.

In addition to these, 240 trees were planted on South Bunder Road from Natwar Niwas to the Bunder. They have been looked after by the Forest Officer, the other roadside trees in the town being looked after by the Municipality.

Forest and Garden receipts and expenditure.

81. The total receipts from Augnst 1919 to July 1920 amounted to Rs. 40,461 as against Rs. 24,772 in the preceding year, while the total expenditure came to Rs. 61,882 as against Rs. 42,483.

Trade.

Port.

82. Porbandar is the principal port of the State. The minor ports are Navibandar, Madhavpur and Miani, all with small trade returns. The Port at Porbandar has a sheltered creek where the native crafts can lie up securely during the monsoon. It is however accessible at only certain stages of the tide. Linked with the principal ports of Bombay, Karachi, Malabar, Calcutta etc., by flourishing and extensive trade in stone, timber and sundries, the Port of Porbandar boasts of peculiar natural advantages and developed facilities which traders from distant lands avail themselves of, to the fullest extent. However there is yet ample scope for development of the Port and expert advice is being brought to bear upon the subject.

Imports & Exports

83. The principal imports consist of grain, rice, sugar, cottonseeds and timber, the export consisting of stone, ghee and cotton. The subjoined table shows imports and exports of the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year:-

	1919-20. Rs.	1920-21. Rs.
Imports.	71,66,743	83,48,046
Exports.	66,87,844	90,00,917

The trade throughout India during the year under report showed a falling off, the reason being the precarious condition of the money market and the failure of the cotton crop especially in Kathiawar. The Import trade was affected by the reduction of prices and diminished trade in wet-dates. The value of exports exceeded that of the last year and should have exceeded still further were it not for the adverse conditions which affected the trade in general. The continuance on the restrictions of export of foodstuffs should also be taken into account in judging the results achieved in the way of the development of trade. With a creek which keeps the vessels tide-bound both at the inside and the outside end, a policy of restriction on the export of foodstuffs and above all, a want of efficient transport factlities due to the unsympathetic management of the Railway by a rival proprietory State, it is uphill work for the Port Authorities to accelerate the progress of trade. The State is devising schemes and taking measures for the mitigation of the difficulties and it is hoped, before long, the present complaints will cease.

84. The subjoined table compares the customs receipts for the years 1919 20 and 1920-21:— Customs receipts.

Name of Ports.	Import duties.		Export duties		Import wharf dues.		Export wharf dues.		Other receipts.		Total.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
Porbandar.	84,226	77,680	192	6,547	83,981	74,371	46,666	89,080	62,796	92,480	2,77,862	3,40,128
Other ports.	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,050	800	1,714	369	303	2,288	3,067
Total...	84,226	77,680	192	6,547	85,099	75,421	47,466	90,794	63,165	92,783	2,80,150	3,43,195

85. The direct African service has been regular as before. About 2000 passengers embarked in the nine African steamers that called here during the year. A fairly large cargo especially consisting of ghee was also shipped. The service is important to the State and beneficial to the public. It is run by the B. I. S. N. Company. African Steamers.

86. This State has established its reputation for ship-building-an important art in which the proficiency of the local artisans has already been tried. Ships and Launches.

The State runs two steam launches. The engines of the Shamrock and the Jethwa were replaced by more powerful ones and a powerful 5 ton steam crane was purchased during the year.

Industry.

87. The Indian Cement Co.-the only Company of its kind in Kathiawar declared a dividend of 12 percent. The amount of royalty paid to the State Cement works.

on the output of cement during the year was Rs. 5,062 as against Rs. 6,075 in the previous year. The Company continues to extend its works and is flourishing inspite of rival companies having of late started elsewhere.

Ginning foctories.

88. There are four Ginning Factories in the State. The number of bales pressed at the Cotton Press at Porbandar was 12,829 as against 452. The Saw Mill continues to work satisfactorily.

Quarries.

Locality

89. The "Porbandar Stone" which has a unique reputation for excellence is found in the Adityana Quarries to the north of Ranawao. Other quarries yield inferior stone. They are known as the Chhaya, Mithikhan, Kankachia, Kuchhdi and the Madhavpur quarries.

Departmental Control.

90. The quarry Department is under the control of the Port and Chief Customs Officer who is also designated Superintendent of State Quarries. He is assisted by a Quarry Inspector. The Department was, before the year 1919-20 merged in the Land Revenue Department but by that time it had attained sufficient importance to be treated as a separate department constituting one of the principal resources of State revenues.

The Adityana Quarries.

91. As stated above, the Adityana Quarries yield the richest and the best of stone. Originally they numbered 282 out of which 180 were leased to and held by 14 merchants. The remaining demarcated quarries along with the adjacent stone bearing land, admeasuring 42,53,373 square yards, were leased during the year to the enterprising Company of Messrs. Vithaldas and Syed of Bombay, which is expected to bring improved aud scientific methods of working to bear upon the quarries thereby preventing considerable wastage resulting in the accumulation of chippings or debris.

Lime manufacture

92. The chippings or debris have however their own use. They are used in the manufacture of lime which during the last few years has developed considerably. The export of lime so manufactured outside the limits of the State is subject to a royalty of Re. 0-1-0 per Bengal maund.

Even chippings not manufactured into lime seem to be in great demand at places like Bombay where they are converted into lime at a trivial cost. The chippings traffic having, under these circumstances, grown out of all proportions so as to interfere with the legitimate traffic in stone, a penalty rate of royalty was necessitated as a special protective measure.

Stone traffic.

93. The quantity of stone exported by sea was 44,158 tons as against 41,385 tons in the previous year. The quantity exported by rail beyond the

State limits amounted to 16,413 tons as against 15,690 tons in the previous year. Local consumption by rail amounted to 7,588 as against 7,006 tons in the preceding year. The total amount of debris removed from the quarries was 34,267 tons as against 30,585 in the previous year and should have been, disproportionately greater but for the preventive measures adopted. The quantity transported by cart was 56 tons. The export of the Adityana stone was to no less than 37 ports including Bombay, Calicut, Cochin, Honavar, Karachi, Zanzibar, Mascut, Mombasa, Mozambique, Queta etc. There was a net increase of 1,81,003 maunds over last year's export.

Royalty.

94. The amount realised from royalty on stone was Rs. 1,95,721 as against Rs. 1,08,737 in the previous year, the increase being due both to the enhanced rate of royalty over exports and the increased quantity exported. Nothing could more strongly testify to the increasing demand for the Porbandar stone than that the exports should have increased inspite of the enhanced rate of royalty.

Eastward traffic.

95. The eastward traffic of stone, it may be repeated, was seriously affected by the deficient and irregular supply of railway wagons.

Excise.

Excise receipts.

96. The subjoined statement shows the revenues derived from Excise and Salt.

Heads.	1919-20.	1920-21.	Difference.
Liquor.	10,150	10,150	
Ganja.	900	1,125	+ 225
Opium.	12,726	14,561	+ 1,835
Salt.	5,275	5,275	

Ijara for liquor has been given for 10 years with effect from 1st June 1918 and Ijara for salt which was given for three years upto 31st July 1922, has been extended to 31st July 1923. Three years' Ijara for opium expires on the 31st July 1922 and the Ijara for Ganja is annual.

Public works.

Personnel.

97. Mr. M. R. Jivrajani who was Assistant Engineer under Mr. C. M. Sykes was confirmed as State Engineer during the year under report.

Mr. Ishwarlal A. of the Kathiawar Agency service has latterly been appointed as an Assistant Engineer. Mr. Shamaldas C. Vora is working as an Electrical Engineer.

Expenditure.

98. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted during the year to Rs. 3,59,196 as against Rs. 3,54,662 in the preceding year. It included the following items:—

1.	Establishment.	Rs.	25,432
2.	Telephone, Electric Lights and motor charges. ...	,,	64,766
3.	New Buildings.	,,	72,257
4.	New Roads.	,,	9,481
5.	Miscellaneous Public Improments.	,,	3,392
6.	Irrigation.	,,	5,887
7.	Harbour Improvements.	,,	4,270
8.	Water Works.	,,	13,888
9.	Repairs.	,,	1,56,561
10.	Miscellaneous Workshop etc.	,,	3,262
		Total Rs.	3,59,196

The amount spent on new buildings was, as shown above, Rs. 72,257 as against Rs. 1,31,090 in the previous year. The list of buildings constructed is given below :—

	Addition to Bagvadar Fouzdar's quarters.	Rs.	1,312
	Addition to Porbandar Hospital	,,	1,567
	Village schools; new school at Fatana and additions and improvements to Majiwana, Oddar and Valotra schools.	,,	4,422
	Bunder Godown (Double storied).	,,	6,793
	Bunder Date-shed.	,,	1,562
	Additions and alterations to the Travellers' Bungalow for converting into Natwar Niwas at Porbandar ...	,,	24,005
	Cattle-shed at Hazur Bungalow.	,,	9,091
	Additions and alterations to the Bhojeshwar Bungalow.	,,	1,046
	Additions to the Out-houses at Lal-Bungalow. ...	,,	1,045
	Race course circle.	,,	2,083
	Stables at the Darbargadh.	,,	1,109

Engine-shed at P. W. D. Store.	...	...	... „	6,142
P. W. D. Store Compound wall	...	..	... „	3,122
Small buildings costing less than Rs. 1,000.	...		... „	8,958
			Total Rs.	72,257

The expenditure on repairs amounting to Rs. 1,56,561 included the following items :—

1. Buildings.	...	...	...	... Rs. 62,286
2. Roads.	...	...	...	... „ 66,324
3. Irrigation ...	...	...	...	... „ 4,895
4. Harbour repairs	...	...	...	... „ 3,454
5. Special repairs	...	...	...	... „ 8,712
6. Water Works	...	...	...	... „ 10,890
				Total Rs. 1,56,561

Workshop.

99. The State Workshop has continued its usefulness to the other Departments. The repairing work connected with the stables has been temporarily placed under the control of the Veterinary Officer.

Roads.

100. The town of Porbandar is linked with Ranawao, Kandorna, Adityana, Adwana, Navibandar and Madhavpur by metalled roads which are always kept in good condition.

Irrigation.

101. The State avails itself of the irrigation facilities in the Navibandar Mahal on an extensive scale. The Bhadar weir and the Gosa Bara Bundh form part of a scheme of irrigation and reclamation of salt land but the Gosa Bara Bundh was shattered during the last year's storm. It is being reconstructed at a cost of about Rs. 35,000. The Khambhala irrigation tank is situated in the Barda Hills.

Town Lighting.

102. By the end of the current year Porbandar will have been equipped with Electric Lights.

Railway Post and Telegraph.

Dissolution of Partnership.

103. The State was a joint proprietor of the Gondal Porbandar State Railway with a length of 143 miles exclusive of the Ranawao Quarry line and the Porbandar Dock Estate line solely belonging to Porbandar. The partnership having been dissolved, the State now owns the line between Porbandar and Jam-Jodhpur which is worked by the Gondal Railway.

Outlay and Earnings.

104. The amount invested by the State as its share of the capital of the Gondal Porbandar Railway amounted upto the end of the year 1919-20 to Rs. 16,77,108. The net earnings allotted to the State during the year were Rs. 1,79,631 as against Rs. 1,79,671 in the preceding year. The earnings of the Quarry and Dock Estate lines amounted to Rs. 41,771 as against Rs. 45,218 in the previous year.

Post and Telegraph.

105. There are 12 Post Offices in the State, three of which, at Porbandar, Ranawao and Madhavpur are combined Post and Telegraph Offices.

General.

General Condition of the people.

106. The General condition of the people was fairly good. The decline of prices of foodstuffs, though small, was a great relief to the mediocrity earning fixed income and the entire absence of epidemics enabled the public to live in peace and contentment.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance

Opening balance.

107. The opening balance of the year (1st August 1919 to 31st July 1920) amounted to Rs. 34,34,424 as shown in Appendix XXII.

Receipts.

108. The total income exclusive of Deposits and Advances amounted to Rs. 19,28,777 as against Rs. 22,82,942 in the previous year.

Expenditure.

109. The Total expenditure exclusive of Advances and Deposits was Rs. 18,02,021 as against Rs. 12,04,856 in the privious year.

Closing balance.

110. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 34,94,219.

General.

111. The financial condition of the State is quite satisfactory.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Vital Statistics.

Births & deaths.

112. During the year 2,528 births were registered as against 25,24 in the preceding year showing an increase of 4. The number of deaths was 2288 as against 2402. The figures showing birth rate and death rate per 1000 of population are 24·8 and 22·45 respectively, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 27·7 and 26·44 respectively.

In the town of Porbandar there were 708 births and 845 deaths, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 740 and 1080 respectively.

There were 18 deaths due to snake-bite, during the year as against 13 in the previous year.

113. The sanitary condition of the town of Porbandar as well as the district was satisfactory. Sanitation & port Health.

9 steamers and 29 country crafts sailed for foreign ports. The number of passengers examined was 1991 as against 2013 in the previous year. The number of crews examined was 301 as against 298. The baggage of the crew was disinfected and the passengers embarking on board vaccinated.

114. There were 2791 primary vaccinations and 2003 revaccinations during the year, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 2648 and 1627 respectively. Of the persons vaccinated, 1459 were males and 1332 females Primary Vaccinations and Revaccinations.

115. The total cost on account of vaccination was Rs. 1,732. The average cost per each successful case was Re. 0-10-9. Cost of vaccinations.

116. The following are the details of inspection:— Vaccination inspection.

Visiting Officer.	No. of Villages. visited.	
	1919-20	1920-21.
The Vaccination Superintendent.	31	35
„ Inspector of Vaccination.	65	60
„ Vaccinators.	101	101

Medical Relief.

117. Inclusive of Jail Dispensary there are seven medical Institutions in the State, namely, the Bhavsinhji Hospital and the Hancock Memorial Hospital for women at Porbandar, and the dispensaries at Ranawao, Bagwadar, Navibandar and Madhavpur. The Bhavsinhji Hospital accommodates 48 beds for inpatients and has a dispensary attached to it in a separate block for outdoor patients. The Hancock Memorial Hospital for women accommodates 25 inpatients and has separate accommodation for outdoor patients. Among the dispensaries, the Jail Dispensary and the Dispensary at Ranawao provide accommodation for inpatients. Hospital and Dispensaries.

118. The Institutions continued to be under the control of Dr. J. V. P. Mascarenhas whose valuable services to the State of a long duration have Personnel.

earned for him substantial promotion. The Hancock Memorial Hospital for women was in charge of Mrs. M. Mascarenhas.

Patients. 119. The total number of Indoor and Outdoor patients treated during the year was 40,275 as against 48,623 in the previous year. Of these, 1045 were inpatients as against 1043. Of the 1045 inpatients, 930 were discharged cured, 28 absented, 23 died and 64 remained in the Hospital for treatment at the end of the year.

The daily average attendance in all medical Institutions was 508.78 as against 514.8in the previous year.

The prevailing diseases were those of eyes, of the digesive and respiratory system, skin and malaria.

Operations. 120. 211 major operations and 1313 minor operations were performed during the year, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 322 and 1152 respectively.

Post-mortem. 121. During the year 11 Post-mortem Examinations were made, 8 at Porbandar and 3 at Ranawao.

Epidemics. 122. There was a very mild attack of Influenza in the town of Porbandar and a few villages in the district. No cases of small-pox, cholera or plague occurred during the year.

Expenditure. 123. The total cost of medical relief afforded during the year was Rs. 38,783 as against Rs. 36,866 in the previous year.

First Aid to the Injured.

Constitution. 124. A class for the First Aid to the Injured was held in the Bhavsinhji High School and one of the Assistant Medical Officers conducted it. It was attended by 14 students.

General.

Additional Dispensary. 125. The Foundation Stone of what will be known as the Shah Laxmidas Nemidas Dispensary was laid during the year. By the end of the year the State will therefore have an additional dispensary in the town.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

Schools. 126. The number of schools continued to be the same, namely 69 State Schools and 13 Private Schools. The number of pupils on the rolls of the State schools rose from 4929 to 5233 and the number on the rolls of the Private

schools rose from 1551 to 1565. The total number of school going boys was thus 6798 giving a percentage of 6.6 to the population of the State.

127. The Educational Department is staffed with 167male teachers and22 female teachers, the superintending staff constisting of Chief Educational Officer who is also the Head Master of the Bhavsinhji High School, and an Assistant Educational Officer. Of the 167 teachers, 22 are English knowing. Staff.

128. The total cost of education during the year was Rs. 59,913as against Rs. 52,739 in the previous year. The amount does not include Rs. 7,851 spent on school buildings. Cost.

129. A suitable school house was built at the village of Fatana at a cost of Rs. 2,128. Necessary alterations were effected in the school house at Majiwana and more suitable accommodation provided for the school at Oddar. Buildings

130. The number of students learning English at the four composite schools at the villages of Madhavpur, Ranawao, Kandorna and Khambhodar was 132 as against 143 in the preceding year, while the number attending the Bhavsinhji High School rose from 481 to 537. Secondary schools.

It reflects credit on the Head master and his superior staff that all the nine boys sent up for the Matriculation Examination turned out successful.

131. The State maintains six Girls' Schools, 2 at Porbandar and the rest at the villages of Madhavpur, Ranawao, Navibandar and Khambhodar. The attendance at these schools declined from 761 to 735 but the attendance of girls at the boys' schools of the villages rose from 195 to 219. The girls' schools are staffed by female teachers some of whom have qualified themselves at the Barton Female Training College, Rajkot. Girls' schools.

132. Drawing is taught both at the Bhavsinhji High School and at the principal vernacular schools in the town of Porbandar. Drawing.

133. The Sloyd class which is a special feature of the Bhavsinhji High School continues to be as popular as before. Sloyd.

134. Thanks to the great interest taken in games and sports by His Highness Maharaja Rana Saheb, himself a keen sportsman, physical education receives particular attention at the Bhavsinhji High School and Cricket, Hockey, Foot ball etc; are played on the excellent play-ground adjoining the school. The Porbandar Cricket team which included High School staff and students played matches with the Rajkumar College and the Bhavnagar Gymkhana as well as he Dhrangadhra High School and the Gondal Railway teams. Physical education.

135. The Teachers Associations at the various centres in the State and the Teachers' Association.

literary societies in the High School and the Taluka School have maintained their usual activities.

Jethwa Hostel

136. The number of boarders at the Jethwa Hostel rose from 13 to 23 and the cost of maintaining it increased from Rs. 2,948 to 3,546.

The institution is managed by a Committee consisting of the Chief Account Officer, the Revenue Commissioner, the Nyayadhish and the Assistant Educational Officer: The object of the institution is to spread education among the Jethwas and improve their general condition. Every effort is being made to promote the object, and it is hoped that with the extended accommodation under contemplation, a much larger number of the Jethwa boys will be attracted to the Hostel.

Private Schools.

137. Among the principal private schools, the Victoria Jubilee Madressa enlisted 464 pupils, the Islam Girls' School 217 pupils, the Ranawao Madressa 120 boys and 135 girls, the Keshav Charitable school 102 pupils, the Virji Kamdar's school 110 pupils and Nanji Kalidas Girls' School 208 girls. It has to be noted with regret that the proprietor of a private school Virji Kamdar died during the year. Inspite of life long phisical disability, he conducted his school with marked success and ability for more than 30 years.

Scholarships.

138. The State allows quite a number of scholarships to deserving students for academic and technical studies such as Indian Civil Service, Arts, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Science, Commerce etc. During the year fresh scholarships of Rs. 100 a month were announced and distributed among the deserving students of the High School. Two scholarships and medals have been assigned to the High School and Girls' School at Limbdi.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Municipality.

Constitution.

139. The constitution of the Porbandar Municipality remained unaltered, the Municipal Board consisting of 15 members, 7 of whom are officials and 8 non-officials. The Sar Nyayadhish is the President of the Board. Ranawao and Madhavpur have organised Sanitary Committees.

Meetings.

140. There were three meetings of the General Committee during the year, the attendance at each being 9.3.

Financial condition.

141. The income of the year ending 31st July 1920 exclusive of advances and deposits was Rs. 34,511 against Rs. 45,697 in the preceding year, the de-

crease being due to the reduced import of ghee. The expenditure for the same year was Rs. 44,189 as against Rs. 46,834 in the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 15,470.

142. During the year under report there were eight petty fires causing nominal damage to property. Fire.

143. 803 dogs were deported during the year. Deportation of dogs.

144. The following are the fixed contributions from the Municipality:— Municipal contributions.

Rs. 500	For the upkeep of the Sultan Bag and the Bhavsinhji Park. An additional grant of Rs. 150 was allowed during the year on account of the increased cost of upkeep.
„ 400	To the Desai Nanji Gokalji and Sheth Jhavershah Harjiwan Library.
„ 200	Distribution of prizes to school boys and girls.
Rs. 1,100.	

Paddock.

145. The Paddock has two branches Veterinary and Rayasat, the Veterinary Officer being Mr. Vallabhji O. Kotak who succeeded Mr. Pranlal S. Munshi resigned and the Rayasat Officer being Rana Natwarsinhji. Both the branches are under the immediate control of the Police Commissioner. Personnel.

146. At the close of the year under report there were 65 horses including mares, 7 mules, 14 bullocks, 1 bull, 1 Reindeer and one Roze. Strength.

147. The State maintains Charitable Veterinary dispensary for treatment of the animals of the public as well as the State. During the year, 189 animals were treated of which 125 belonged to the State. Treatment of animals.

13 minor operations were successfully performed.

Epidemic diseases called "Aptha Epizootica" and "Varola Vaccine" prevailed for some time but they were successfully combated.

148. The expenditure over the stables exceeded Rs. 66,000 while the receipts fell short of Rs. 1,600. Expenditure.

149. 4 horses were sent to Rajkot for the Kathiawar Horse Race which took place between the 22nd and 26th February 1921. The horses were not sufficiently trained but two came out successful, 'Gingernut' having come out first in one race and 'Jehangir' and 'Gingernut' second in another. Horse Race

Printing Press.

State Gazette.

150. There are three printing presses in the State of which one is maintained by the State and the other two belong to private proprietors. The State Gazette is the only regular publication and is issued fortnightly from the State Press. The other presses do job work.

Libraries.

Institutions.

151. The Desai Nanji Gokalji and Sheth Jhavershah Harjiwan Library is the principal institution in the State which has for its seat the Victoria Jubilee Commemoration Hall at Porbandar. The other Library in the town is the Victoria Jubilee Madressa Library. At Madhavpur, there is a small Library called the Natwarsinhji Library. The Memon Community at Ranawao have two small Libraries.

Band.

Strength.

152. A sergeant and 5 bag pipers having been appointed during the year the strength of the Band staff including the Bandmaster rose from 17 to 23. The staff consists of the Goanese and the Mahomedans. The Band plays at intervals in the Bhavsinhji Park, the Officers' Club, the Hazur Bungalow and also attends the Police march. New instruments were purchased during the year for brass and string band.

Officers' Club.

The Maconochie Club House.

153. The Officers' Club continues to be flourishing under the kind patronage of His Highness who has already arranged for the construction of the Maconochie Club House which is calculated to afford extensive facilities for recreation and cultivation of friendly feelings among the State Officers.

Annakshetra at Benares.

Higher Studies in Sanskrit.

154. The State maintains a Charitable institution at Benares known as the Annakshetra where about 17 pupils freely boarded, lodged and clothed, prosecute their studies in the Sanskrit Language and Literature. Its monthly cost comes to about Rs. 175.

Matheran.

Summer resort.

155. The State owns a Bungalow at Matheran which is serviceable as a summer resort.

Places of Pilgrimage.

Places of attraction for upcountry devotees.

156. Not only is Porbandar-better known in upcountry as Sudamapuri the seat of Sudama the well-known devotèe of God Krishna, in itself an import-

ant place of Pilgrimage but it serves as a gateway for the pilgrims to Dwarka. The Bileshwar temple near Ranawao and the Madhavraiji temple in Madhavpur are also places of great attraction for devout persons. In Madhavpur, a fair is held on the 15th of the month of Chaitra every year when large numbers of men from all parts of India congregate. Near Miani is the seat of Goddess Harshad.

Conclusion.

157. Every department of the State has, as is evidenced by the statistical results detailed above, done its level best to fulfil its mission. The happiness of the people has been kept constantly in view and every proposal calculated to promote it has been accorded full and careful consideration. The humblest member of the public has a free access to His Highness and the smallest grievance is enquired into and if found true, remedied without delay. Thus, not only was the year unsoiled by epidemics or similar calamities but it was marked with peace and contentment.

158. A great future lies ahead. Ignorance amongst the people is fast vanishing. The privileges which a man is born to enjoy and the responsibilities he is bound to undertake are being gradually understood. As the sphere of our activities widens the need for confidence and co-operation should increase. The people of the Porbandar State, sharing as they do, the cultural advantages of the present times, will, it is hoped continue to co-operate for the common weal.

Porbandar,
July 1921.

VIRAWALA,
Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Porbandar State and residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1920–21.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Anandrai H. Dave, B. A. LL. B.	Dewan.	1-4-20	19-6-20	On leave.
D. S. Vala Vira Mulu.	Hazur Assistant and Ag. Dewan.	1-4-20	19-6-20	
Do.	Dewan.	20-6-20	31-3-21	
Rana Shri Jaswantsinhji Devisinhji.	Personal Assistant and Naib Dewan.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
Mr. Bhimji Vaijnath Joshi, B A. LL B.	Sar Nyayadhish.	1-4-20	3-3-21	
„ Amratlal Talakshi Mehta, B A. LL. B.	Do.	4-3-21	31-3-21	
Dr. J. V. P. Mascarenhas L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
Mr. C. W. Maidment.	Port and Chief Customs Officer.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
Rana Shri Pratapsinhji Bhupatsinhji.	Police Commissioner.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
Mr. Manilal R Jivrajani B. E.	State Engineer.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
„ Janmashankar Ramashankar Vaishnav.	Revenue Commissioner.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
„ Jagjiwan N Shah.	Chief Account Officer.	2-6-20	31-3-21	
„ Hirjibhai Framji Marker, B. A.	Chief Educational Officer.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
„ Kaikhushru Ruttonji Green.	Superintendent of Police.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
„ Vanichand J. Modi, B A. LL. B., Bar-at-Law.	Nyayadhish.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
„ Erachshah H. Boatwala.	Bardashi Officer.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
Mrs. M. Mascarenhas L. M & S.	Lady Doctor.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
Mr. Vaikunthprasad C Joshipura B. A.	Superintendent, Hazur Office.	13-4-20	31-3-21	
„ Hirachand Popatbhai.	Treasury Officer and Railway Secretary.	1-4-20	31-3-21	
„ Valabhji Odhavji Kotak.	Veterinary Officer.	19-7-20	31-3-21	

VIRAWALA.

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws and Rules in force during 1920-21.

Number.	Date of promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.
8	27-7-1901	Criminal Procedure Code Act V of 1898. Penal Code Act XLV of 1860. Contract Act IX of 1872. Evidence Act I of 1872. Oaths Act X of 1873. Majority Act IX of 1875 Whipping Act VI of 1877. Specific Relief Act I of 1877. Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890. Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889. Administration of Estates Regulation VIII of 1827. Gambling Act IV of 1887. District Police Act IV of 1890. Caste Questions Act II of 1827. Trust Act II of 1882.	Yes.
		Agency Limitation Law of 1890.	No
172 291	21-9-1909 9-7-1910	Civil Procedure Code Act V of 1908.	Yes.
291	9-7-1910	Insolvancy Act III of 1907.	,,
248	9-4-1914	Prison Act IX of 1894.	,,
230 3	31-1-1904 26-7-1904	Porbandar State Stamp Act.	No.
295	31-3-1904	Porbandar State Court Fees Act	,,
87	14-10-1904	Porbandar State Rules under Do.	,,
41	8-8-1904	Porbandar State Registration Act.	,,
287 1313	9-5-1914 15-2-1915	Indian Steamship Act VII of 1884.	Yes.
2438 1301	9-5-1914 16-2-1915	Emigration Act XVII of 1908.	,,
283	24-4-1906	Post Office Act.	,,
7	27-7-1906	Indian Companies Act.	,,
	26-10-1887	Rules prohibiting adulteration of cotton.	No.
Gazette Volume No. 8 755	7-10-1900 30-1-1915	Porbandar Native Passengers' Ships Act.	,,
106	30-10-1904	Revenue Code.	,,
4229	5-5-1915	Rules regarding prevention of cruelty to animals	,,
217 47	16-11-1887 25-11-1893	Rules regarding registration of births and deaths (Porbandar Town).	,,
127	6-6-1900	Do. Do. (Mofussil).	,,
3 144 12620	24-7-1896 29-1-1914 21-12-1915	Rules regarding execution of decrees against agriculturists.	,,
134/135 57 10836	15-6-1900 26-9-1911 26-10-1915	Rules for the manufacture, conversion &c. of arms &c.	,,
126	12-6-1900	Game Rules.	,,
222	13-3-1902	Encumbered Estate Rules.	,,

Number.	Date of promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.
6	27-7-1906	Boilor Inspection Rules.	Yes.
40/43	15-9-1906		
4525	13-5-1915		
7977	6-8-1915		
25	11-6-1907	Rules regarding fireworks.	No.
4392	10-5-1915	Rules regarding licensing and controlling of places of public amusement.	,,
199	31-10-1914	Rules regarding Civil Prisoners.	Yes.
86	29-11-1908	Do. under the Explosive Act.	,,
4321	7-5-1915	Public Land Conveyance Rules	No.
122	28-11-1911	Port Clearance Rules and rules for the prevention of importation of Jiggar.	Yes.
103	22-2-1913	Petroleum Rules.	,,
109	12-3-1913	Rules regarding the entry of strangers or suspicious characters in Porbandar.	No.
141	12-5-1913	Rules regarding the entry of strangers or suspicious characters in Porbandar extended to Adwana.	,,
100	17-11-1913	Do. Do. extended to Ranawao.	,,
166	15-2-1914	Rules for the Celebration of Holi.	,,
5120	12-9-1914	Porbandar State Factories Act.	Yes.
8	16-11-1914		
8175	11-8-1915	Do. Rules thereunder.	,,
1367	26-3-1918		
7818	23-12-1914	Cattle Trespass Rules.	,,
206	21-3-1914	Rules regarding Cycling.	,,
5553	1-10-1914	Plague Rules.	No.
5314	19-9-1914	Muharram Rules for Porbandar.	,,
337	19-4 1914	Muharram Rules for Mahals.	,,
4999	8-9-1914	Rules for the better regulation of boats and of public water conveyances.	Yes.
6048	21-10-1914	Rules regarding youths smoking.	No.
1269	3-11-1913	Jail Manual.	Yes.
2978	7-4-1915	Rules relative to the conveyance of arms on board vessels entering and leaving the Port of Porbandar.	No.
4322	9-5-1915	Rules relative to the care of the person and property of lunatics	Yes.
7733	30-7-1915	Rules for the regulation of Restaurants, tea-shops, hotels. &c in Porbandar.	No
9776	28-9-1915	Rules for the regulation of Restaurants, tea-shops, hotels and other places of public entertainments in the villages of Ranawao and Madhavpur.	,,
7150	15-7-1915	Rules for the grant of licenses to explore and prospect for minerals and mining leases in the Porbandar State.	,,
4132	27-6-1917		
7750	30-7-1915	Rules affording special protection in respect of Civil and Revenne litigation to Indian soldiers serving under war conditions.	Yes.
8299	15-8-1915	The Village Police Rules	No.
11561	17-11-1915	Rules for defaulting and absentee tenants of houses etc	,,
1379	9-2-1916	Glanders and Farcy Rules.	Yes.

Number.	Date of promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.
1134	2-2-1916	Rules regarding editing, publishing and printing of newspapers &c.	No.
4541	12-4-1916	Abkari Rules.	Yes.
729	1-6-1916	Rules for the levy of conveyance tax by the Porbandar Town Municipality.	No.
4352	3-5-1916	Forest Rules.	,,
8368	8-8-1916	Rules regarding inquiries into accidents occurring in any port or harbour of Porbandar State	,,
10386	21-10-1916	Rules regarding the registration and surveillance of bad characters in the Porbandar State.	,,
3449	26-5-1917	Land acquisition and Town Improvement Rules	,,
5003	15-8-1917	Rules for controlling labourers at the Port of Porbandar.	,,
5758	4-10-1917	Rules regarding the rates of Khalas.	,,
45	1-2-1918	Rules for the prevention of the spread of infectious or contagious diseases by means of ships arriving at and departing from the Port of Porbandar.	Yes.
3380	30-7-1918	Rules to regulate the flying of flags on ships owned by subjects of the Porbandar State.	No.
333	20-7-1920	Rules about motor cars plying for hire.	,,
1	15-8-1920	Porbandar State Census Code for 1921.	,,
305	25-1-1921	Rules for the export of lime manufactured in the Porbandar State.	,,
209	21-2-1921	Rules regarding the Ginning Factories and Cotton Presses in the Porbandar State.	,,

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military force in Porbandar State during the year 1920—21.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted etc.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry.														
(Mounted Police and Body Guards).														
Sappers.														
Artillery.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Infantry, (Police).														
Imperial Service troops.														
Total...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of Police for the year 1920–21.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of grades.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Commissioner.	1	300	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Police Superintendent.	1	225+40	3,180	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Police Inspector.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chief Constables 1st grade.	2	1 at 72+15, 1 at 60+10.	1,884	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Chief Constables 2nd & 3rd grade.	2+1=3	2 at 50+12, 1 at 40+12.	2,112	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Jamadars 1st grade.	2	35+12, 35+10.	1,104	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	
Do. 2nd & 3rd grade.	7	3 at 30+7, 4 at 25.	2,532	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	
Havildars 1st & 2nd grade.	20	10 at 16, 6 at 15+7, 4 at 15.	4,224	0	1	0	0	1	17	0	
Naiks 1st Class.	22	14	3,696	0	2	0	0	1	14	0	
Do. 2nd Do.	26	12	3,744	0	1	0	0	2	11	0	
Constables 1st Class 75. Do. 2nd Class 109. Do. 3rd Class 50.	234	75 at 11, 109 at 10, 50 at 9.	28,380	8	73	2	0	8	61	26	
Village Police Patels.	9	3 at 10, 6 at 9.	1,008	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	
Mounted Police Risaldar.	1	60+23	996	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do. Jamadar.	1	30+23.	636	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do. Dafedar.	1	20+23.	516	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do. Naiks.	2	14+23.	888	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Sowars 1st & 2nd grade.	35	15 at 11+23, 20 at 10+23	14,040	0	7	0	0	7	18	0	
Camel Sowars.	5	10+15.	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	372		74,040	8	84	2	0	23	150	26	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Porbandar State during the year 1920-21.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions columns (4&5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present yaer.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Porbandar.	280	300	198	215	194	213	167	173	25	22	84·34	80·04	86 08	81·22	18 pending trial.

VIRAWALA,
Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Porbandar State during the year 1920—21.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present. year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Porbandar.	11,721-15-5½	10,051-1-9	6980-13-11½	6683-9-10½	59.55	66.49	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Porbandar State during the year 1920-21.

Description of offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial persons.	Do. cases.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Chapter V. Abetment.	0	8	8	0	3	14	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter VIII. Offences against public tranquility.	1	4	5	0	3	26	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter IX. Offences by or relating to public servants	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter X. Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.	0	6	6	2	6	21	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XI. False evidence and offences against public justice ..	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XII. Counterfeit coin...	0	4	4	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XIII. Offences relating to weights and measures.	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XIV. Offences relating to public health & safety....	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Description of offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial persons.		Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.		Do.	cases.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Chapter XV. Offences relating to religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XVI. Offences affecting the human body—murder.	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attempt to commit murder	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Abortion	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attempt to commit suicide	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Voluntarily causing hurt	8	327	335	198	223	450	47	3	1	1	1	41	0	47	389	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	3	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. ...	1	15	16	4	11	21	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	11	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	
Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wrongful confinment...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wrongfully restraining any person ...	0	8	8	4	5	8	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assault	2	54	56	28	26	56	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kidnapping	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter XVII. Theft.	0	37	37	40	36	50	37	0	6	1	18	12	0	37	12	0	0	19	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

Theft in dwelling etc.	1	22	23	32	20	22	14	0	6	0	8	0	0	14	7	0	1	2	3	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	3	4	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dishonest misappropriation of movable property	0	3	3	4	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Criminal breach of trust...	0	8	8	7	8	12	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	5	7	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assisting in concealment of stolen property	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cheating	0	5	5	5	3	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mischief	1	23	24	9	14	31	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Trespass	0	22	22	5	15	41	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	5	31	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House trespass...	2	14	16	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XVIII. Forgery for the purpose of cheating	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XIX. Breach of contract of service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XX. Offences relating to marriage	0	3	3	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XXI. Defamation	0	6	6	1	5	15	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XXII. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	13	398	411	109	132	228	24	0	0	0	0	24	0	24	203	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapter XXIII. Attempt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against Local laws.	0	223	223	63	219	257	220	0	0	0	6	214	0	220	37	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	31	1210	1241	531	751	1284	402	5	21	2	44	330	0	402	858	0	3	42	7	9	8	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	21	6								

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Porbandar State during the year 1920–21.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of Persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year	Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial.					Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred		
				Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate, Porbandar.	517	515	36	96	214	206	0	0	557	552	136	286	116	0	0	14	
Adwana S. C. Magistrate.	194	271	4	52	148	140	0	0	208	344	143	95	98	0	2	6	
Ranawao S. C. Magistrate.	96	105	0	38	22	11	2	0	99	73	0	29	44	0	0	0	
Navibandar F. C. Magistrate.	162	319	1	25	70	219	0	0	158	315	45	124	144	0	1	1	
Total.	969	1210	41	211	454	576	2	0	1022	1284	324	534	402	0	3	21	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Porbandar State during the year 1920-21.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court.	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sir Nyayadhish Court	17	1	1	11	9	8	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	21	1	1	14	12	8	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

VIRAWALA,
Dewan Porbandar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during 1920-21.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year Received by transfer or on Remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during the present year.								Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																									Y. M. D.	
Sar Nayayadhish Court Reg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
S. C.	0	0	69	89	69	89	69	86	0	3	19,943-2-3	0	89	0	0	89	0	0	0	3	5	3	75	11,516-5-3	0-1-1	
Total.	0	0	69	89	69	89	69	86	0	3	19,943-2-3	0	89	0	0	89	0	0	0	3	5	3	75	11,516-5-3		
Nyayadhish Court Reg	64	95	232	219	296	314	201	211	95	103	1,00,160-13-5	57	136	26	17	82	18	16	3	31	54	18	108	91,310-14-3½	0-5-14	
S. C.	0	2	912	829	912	831	910	830	2	1	24,512-3-5	0	829	0	829	0	0	0	0	322	124	216	168	24,446-4-5	0-1-5	
Total.	64	97	1,144	1,048	1,208	1,145	1,111	1,041	97	104	1,24,673-0-10	57	965	26	846	82	18	16	3	353	178	234	276	1,15,757-2-8½		

Navibandar Munsiff Court.																										
Reg.	1	1	75	111	76	112	75	108	1	4	25,701-12-5	0	110	1	0	104	5	1	0	37	7	7	57	25,072-4-5	0-1-12	
S. C.	0	1	151	255	151	256	151	256	1	0	11,764-5-0	0	255	0	255	0	0	0	0	128	5	20	103	11,764-5-0	0-2-4	
Total.	1	2	226	366	227	368	226	364	2	4	37,466-1-5	0	365	1	255	104	5	1	0	165	12	27	160	36,836-9-5		
Grand Total.	65	99	1,439	1,503	1,504	1,602	1,406	1,491	99	111	1,82,082-4-6	57	1,419	27	1,102	275	23	17	3	521	195	264	511	1,64,110-1-4½		

VIRAWALA,

Dewan Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work-results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1920-21.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sir Nyayadhish Court Reg.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
S C.	5	12	1,496-11- 1	68	119	15,503- 9- 8	73	131	17,000- 4- 9	61	160	13,846- 9-11	12	24	3,153-10-10	15	9	0	
Total ...	5	12	1,496-11- 1	68	119	15,503- 9- 8	73	131	17,000- 4- 9	61	160	13,846- 9-11	12	24	3,153-10-10	15	9	0	
Nyayadhish Court Porbandar Reg.	28	42	37,423-14- 2	151	188	77,383- 1-11	179	230	1,14,807-0- 1	137	190	65,935- 6- 4	42	40	48,871- 9- 9	19	12	9	
S. C.	27	58	2,928-12- 3	584	686	29,433- 1- 2	611	744	32,361-13- 5	553	682	28,750- 7- 6	58	62	3,611- 5-11	48	13	1	
Total ...	55	100	40,352-10- 5	735	874	1,06,816-3- 1	790	974	1,47,168-13-6	690	872	94,685-13-10	100	102	52,482-15- 8	67	25	10	
Navibandar Munsiff Court Reg.	13	13	4,350- 4- 5	127	1,813	6,389- 0- 3	140	194	40,739- 4- 8	127	178	36,224- 7- 6	13	16	4,514-13- 2	9	6	1	
S. C.	23	12	602- 3- 5	180	2,851	3,209- 5- 9	203	297	13,811- 9- 2	191	282	13,160- 1- 6	12	15	681- 7- 8	11	2	2	
Total ...	36	25	4,952- 7-10	307	466	49,598- 6- 0	343	491	54,550-13-10	318	460	49,354- 9- 0	25	31	5,196- 4-10	20	8	3	
Grand Total...	96	137	46,801-13- 4	1,110	1,459	1,71,918-2- 9	1,206	1,596	2,18,720-0- 1	1,069	1,439	1,57,887-0- 9	137	157	60,832-15- 4	102	42	13	

VIRAWALA,
Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in 1920-21

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of									
													Decision confirmed		Decision reversed		Decision amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwise disposedof		• Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y.M.D.	Y.M.D.
Hazur Court	0	0	39	17	39	17	39	17	0	0	10942-14-0	2092- 0-0	24	13	12	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	0-0-16	0-1-27
Sir Nyayadhish Conrt. (Regular appeal.) ...	0	0	58	45	58	45	58	42	0	3	21796- 6-9	13955- 4-4½	40	32	1	1	13	7	3	1	1	1	0-1-19	0-1-14
Total ...	0	0	97	62	97	62	97	59	0	3	32739- 4-9	16047-4-4½	64	45	13	1	13	7	5	2	2	4		

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Porbandar State during the year 1920-21.

Station	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trail.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year	Present year.				
Porbandar.	1	25	149	221	174	37	27	25	6449-10-10	5 Days.	

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Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Porbandar State during the year 1920-21.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Porbandar.	314	287	141	134	137	128	22	10	0	0	14	15	310	287	6,52,240-1-4	7,97,191-3-9	4	0	0	0	
Ranawao.	56	26	23	7	28	18	2	0	0	0	3	1	53	26	58,997-11-1	3,98,969-8-0	3	0	0	0	
Navibandar.	2	28	0	2	2	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	11	410-0-0	5,438-0-0	0	2	0	15	
Bagwadar.	50	77	47	75	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	52	61	19,169-5-7	19,605-0-0	2	0	1	17	
Total...	422	418	211	218	168	171	26	10	0	0	17	17	417	385	7,30,817-2-0	12,21,203-11-9	9	2	1	32	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1920–21.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds presented	Value of property.			Fees realised.				Number of deeds presented.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
Mortgages.	211	1,50,583	13	7	905	8	6		218	1,74,247	8	0	968	1	9		
Sale deeds.	168	4,36,661	10	5	1,295	0	0		171	5,03,066	4	5	1,478	13	0		
Wills.	26	60,627	0	0	175	6	0		10	16,153	15	4	61	7	6		
Money bonds.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous.	17	83,934	10	0	197	6	9		17	5,27,736	0	0	599	1	0		
Total.	422	7,31,807	2	0	2,573	5	3		416	12,21,203	11	9	3,107	7	3		

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Porbandar State during the year 1920-21 (1st August 1919 to 31st July 1920).

Name.	Opening balance on 1-8-1919.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31-7-1920.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past	Present.		
Porbandar.	45,452-3-8 *	46,266-8-5	35,563-4-2	81,015-7-10	47,484-2-8	45,545-2-7	35470-5-3 ‡	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan Porbandar State.

* Details of opening balance on 1-8-1919 :—

In Treasury and Municipal Office	Rs.	10,752-3-8
War Bonds 1928	„	20,000-0-0
Treasury Bills for Rs. 15,000 cost price ...	„	14,700-0-0
		45,452-3-8

‡ Details of closing balance on 31-7-1920 :—

In Treasury and Municipal Office	Rs.	15,470-5-3
War Bonds 1928	„	20,000-0-0
		35,470-5-3

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Porbandar State.

State.	April 1920.	May 1920.	June 1920.	July 1920.	August 1920.	September 1920.	October 1920.	November 1920.	December 1920.	January 1921.	February 1921.	March 1921.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Porbandar.	0	12	15·11	11·63	2·16	0·50	0	0	0	0	0	0	29·52	14·36	20·43	
Ranawao.	0	38	14·36	11·14	1·75	1·36	0	0	0	0	0	0	28·99	15·73	15·37	
Bagwadar.	0	15	14·60	12·90	1·84	0·16	0	0	0	0	0	0	29·65	14 22	18·36	
Madhavpur.	0	25	9·50	8·32	0·70	1·20	0	0	0	0	0	0	19·97	8·57	15·24	
Navibandar.	0	10	8·63	7·70	5·07	0·5	0	0	0	0	0	0	21·55	10·49	15·22	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Staement as to prices of staple food grains in 1920-21.

Article.	During March (past year).		During March (present year).		Remark.
	For Re. 1	Mds. Srs.	For Re. 1	Mds. Srs.	
Wheat.	,,	0 9	,,	0 13	
Bajri.	,,	0 12	,,	0 13	
Juwar.	,,	0 16	,,	0 20	
Gram.	,,	0 11	,,	0 12.20	
Rice(Bhimdi).	,,	0 4	,,	0 6	
,, (Bengali).	,,	0 8	,,	0 10	
Tur Dal.	,,	0 4.20	,,	0 6	

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Dewan, Porbandar Satte.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works, during the year 1920–21 (1st August 1919 to 31st July 1920).

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Buildings.	72,257	62,286	1,34,543	0	0	0	1,34,543
Communication (roads).	9,481	66,324	75,805	0	3,950	3,950	79,755
Miscellaneous public improvements.	3,392	0	3,392	0	0	0	3,392
Irrigation.	5,887	4,895	10,782	0	0	0	10,782
Harbour improvements	4,270	3,454	7,724	0	0	0	7,724
Water works.	13,888	10,890	24,778	0	0	0	24,778
Total...	1,09,175	1,47,849	2,57,024	0	3,950	3,950	2,60,974

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Porbandar State during the year 1920-21.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.										Plough.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Camels.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks	Riding.	Load Carrying	
				Male	Female.											
Porbandar.	1920–21	386	1,187	10	517	102	4	3	312	360	2	51	0	123	53	
Adwana.	,,	11,344	7,684	444	5,249	332	610	195	464	32,846	29	4,047	0	9	1,947	
Ranawao.	,,	6,404	5,170	680	7,741	131	339	54	290	23,199	99	2,185	0	43	1,418	
Navibandar.	,,	7,590	4,841	314	3,472	127	403	54	224	16,786	95	2,797	0	1	1,670	
Total...		25,724	18,882	1,448	16,979	692	1,356	306	1,290	73,191	225	9,080	0	176	5,088	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Porbandar State during the year 1920–21 (1st Augnst 1919 to 31st July 1920).

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Salt.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Porbandar.	4	10,150–0–0	8	14,561–2–8	2	1,125–0–0	6	5,275–0–0	20	31,111–2·8	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan Porbandar State.

APPENDIX

Statement of receipts and disbursements of the

Receipts.

Items.	Rupees.		
Opening balance.	34,34,424	0	0
I. Land Revenue	9,50,356	0	0
II. Taxes on Non-agriculturists	6,913	0	0
III. Customs	2,86,137	0	0
VI. Stamps and registration	44,489	0	0
V. Sayar	49,112	0	0
VI. Law and Justice	12,618	0	0
VII. Stables	2,040	0	0
VIII. Education	4,921	0	0
IX. Printing Press	649	0	0
X. Miscelianeous	77,093	0	0
XI. Interest	97,994	0	0
XII. Railway	2,57.285	0	0
XIII. Cement Works	16,467	0	0
XIV. Police	694	0	0
XV. Jail	2,134	0	0
XVI. Quarry and Mines...	1,19,875	0	0
XVII. Debts, Deposits, Advances, &c.	7,55,072	0	0
Total Rs.	26,83,849	0	0
Grand total with Balance...	61,18,273	0	0

Details of the opening balance :—

1. Cash in the Hazur Treasury ... ... Rs. 1,66,956
2. Balance with Banks ... ... „ 1,17,099
3. Investment in Government Promissary Notes and other Shares,... ... ... „ 31,50,369

Total Rs. 34,34,424

No. XXII.

Porbandar State for the year 1920-21 (1st August 1919 to 31st July 1920).

Disbursements.

Items.	Rupees.		
1. General Administration and finance	1,21,898	0	0
2. Revenue Department	1,03,010	0	0
3. Sea Customs	55,994	0	0
4. Stamps, Salt, Opium &c.	660	0	0
5. Law and Justice	11,682	0	0
6. Jail	7,761	0	0
7. Police	89,039	0	0
8. Band	5,535	0	0
9. Political	64,791	0	0
10. Bardashi Department	54,837	0	0
11. Education	57,178	0	0
12. Printing Press	6,276	0	0
13. Stables	55,197	0	0
14. Public Works Department	3,59,195	0	0
15. Palace	1,67,229	0	0
16. Ceremonial charges	16,835	0	0
17. Allowances	21,719	0	0
18. Travellers' Bungallows &c.	6,169	0	0
19. Municipality	2,310	0	0
20. Medical Department	33,672	0	0
21. Miscellaneous	5,28,824	0	0
22. Refunds & Write off	19,586	0	0
23. Railway	6,665	0	0
24. Cement Works	0	0	0
24 A. Famine Relief	5,361	0	0
25. Quarry and Mines...	598	0	0
26. Debts, Deposits, Advances, ect.	8,22,033	0	0
Total Rs....	26,24,054	0	0
Balance at the end of the year :—	34,94,219	0	0
Grand Total with balance Rs...	61,18,273	0	0

Details of closing balance :—

1. Cash in the Hazur Treasury. Rs. 2,39,120
2. Balance with Banks „ 2,29,784
3. Investment in Government Promissory Notes and other Shares. „ 30,25,315

Total Rs. 34,94,219

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Porbandar State during the year 1920–21.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door Patients.				Expenditure.	Daly average.		Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		In-door.	Out-door.	
Porbandar Hospial.	22,042	650	586	8	16	40	28,167–14–5	32.17	337.04	
Hancock Memorial Hospital for women	3,637	384	333	20	7	24	7,261–10–3	14. 4	51.86	
Madhavpur Dispensary.	4,183	0	0	0	0	0	1,034– 9–4	0	31.49	
Ranawao Do.	6,969	11	11	0	0	0	950– 7–8	0	67.28	
Bagwadar Do.	1,324	0	0	0	0	0	852– 7–0	0	8.35	
Navibandar Do.	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	515-10–8	0	12.76	
Total...	39,230	1,045	930	28	23	64	38,782–11–4			

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Porbandar State for the year 1920–21.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Porbandar.	1,01,881	2,524	2,528	4	0	2,402	2,288	0	114	27.7	24.8	26.44	22.45	Population of 1911 was 90,837.

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Porbandar State for the year 1920–21.

Number of Schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Primary.	
1	1	Bhavsinhji High School.	481	537	369.7	413.73	*351–15–6 15,655–13–5		*These figures relate to the expenditure on account of buildings and repairs.
4	4	Composite Schools.	768	803	601.5	639.1	0	7,772–10–3 *252– 3–4	
57	57	Primary schools for boys.	2,894	3,132	2,235.8	2,335.64	0	27,607– 5–3 *7,205– 7–10	
6	6	Primary schools for girls.	761	735	493.8	476.2	0	6,207–10–1 *42– 0–0	
1	1	Do. Do. for Police.	25	26	5.7	5.5	0	60– 0–0	
4	4	Partly aided schools for boys.							
		(a) Virji Kamdar.	109	110	81.1	91.1	0	60– 0–0	
		(b) Vedshala.	46	46	39	35	0	150– 0–0	
		(c) Ranawao Madressa.	106	120	81	72.5	0	2,400– 0–0	
		(d) Do. Girls school.	141	135	108.3	96.5	0		
73	73	Total.	5,331	5,644	4,042.9	4,165.17	16,007–12–11	51,757– 4–9	

VIRAWALA,

Dewan, Porbandar State.

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